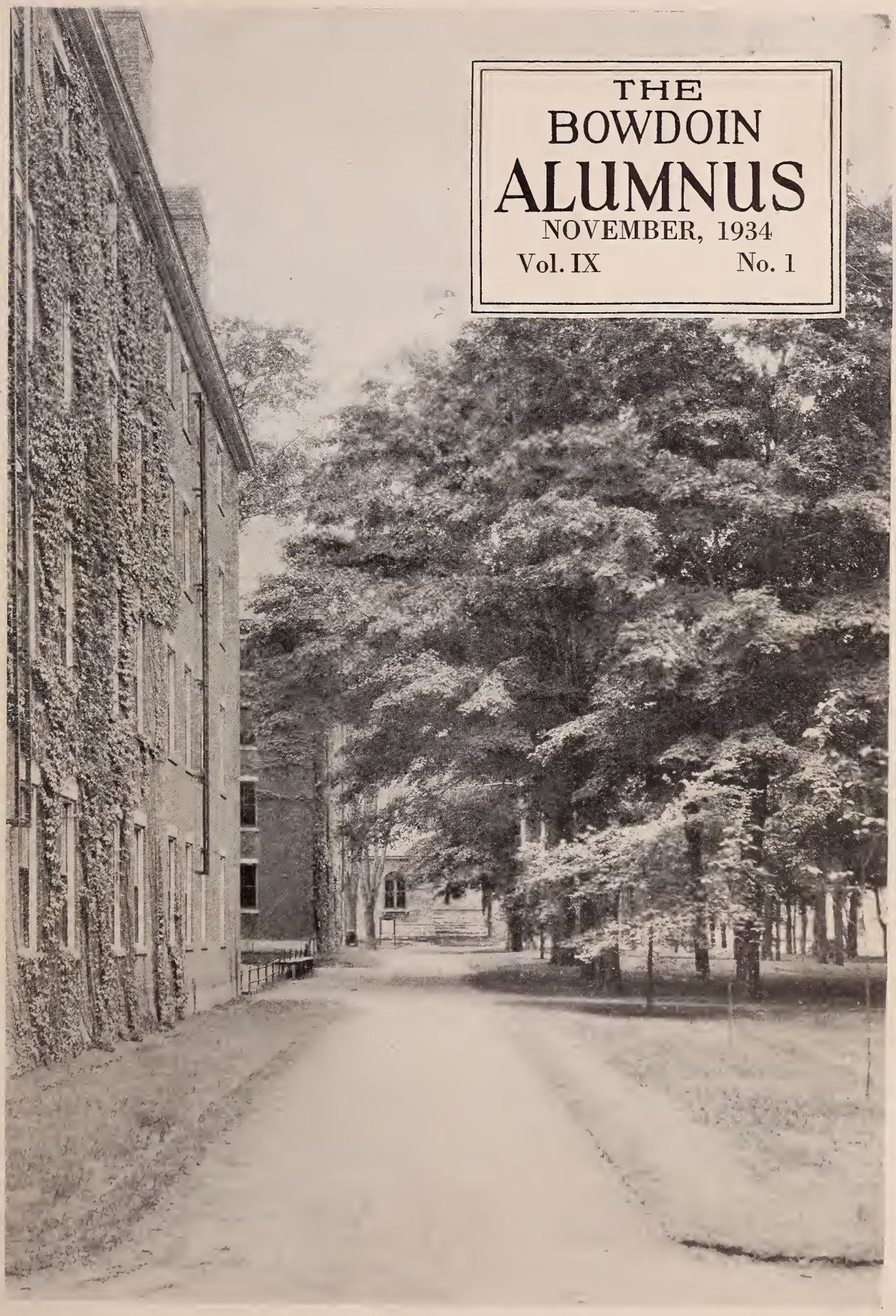


THE BOWDOIN ALUMNUS

NOVEMBER, 1934

Vol. IX No. 1



The Bowdoin Group within the 1934 Group totaled 19

WASSOOKEAG SCHOOL-CAMP

Summer Session of Wassookeag School

Lloyd Harvey Hatch, Director **Lake Wassookeag, Dexter, Me.**

STAFF OF 16 COLLEGE AND SCHOOL TEACHERS FOR 40 OLDER BOYS

PROGRAM ARRANGED FOR THE INDIVIDUAL: 1. Preparation for Entrance Examinations. 2. Introduction to Courses of Freshman Year in College. 3. Junior College Transition Study on one, two, and three Season Schedules. 4. Informal Outdoor Program—Tennis Matches, Water Regattas, Golf Matches, Baseball, Basketball, Aquaplaning, Sailing, Riding.

ON THE 1934 WASSOOKEAG STAFF FROM BOWDOIN: 1. Lloyd H. Hatch, B.S., '21, Director; 2. Professor Edward S. Hammond, Ph.D.; 3, Charles E. Berry, A.M., '26; 4. Robert D. Hanscom, Ed.M., '23 (Sabbatical Leave); 5. Norman S. Waldron, A.B., '30; 6. Edward G. Buxton, A.B., '28; 7. Cyril H. Simmons, A.B., '26 (Sabbatical Leave); 8. George W. Freiday, Jr., A.B., '30; 9. Walter O. Gordon, M.A., '28.

SCHOLASTIC RECORD: Final candidates in the 1933-34 student group at the school and the final candidates of the 1934 summer term at the School-Camp attained a perfect college entrance record—21 graduates entered Amherst, Bowdoin, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, Dickinson, Hamilton, Harvard, Maine, Michigan, Trinity, Wesleyan, Williams, and Yale.



Sports Contribute Appreciably Toward Wassookeag's Scholastic "Results"

WASSOOKEAG SCHOOL

Mr. Hatch, Director of Wassookeag School-Camp, is the founder and Headmaster of Wassookeag School, a Tutorial Junior College for Boys. Wassookeag School offers a Bowdoin Preparatory program for a student group of 20 boys whose study is directed by 6 full-time teachers (4 are Bowdoin graduates and 3 formerly of the Bowdoin faculty).

THE BOWDOIN ALUMNUS

Member of the American Alumni Council

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Philip S. Wilder '23, *Editor*

Stanley P. Chase '05, *Book Editor* — John S. Baker '35, *Business Manager*

Paul E. Sullivan '35, *Undergraduate Editor* — Elizabeth F. Riley, *Editorial Associate*

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Vol. IX — NOVEMBER, 1934 — No. 1

A Matter of Relativity

If the return of Alumni sons to the campus of their fathers is any indication of interest in a college on the part of its graduates and former students, Bowdoin should have little to fear in the nature of waning Alumni support; for nineteen members of the Class of 1938 are sons of Bowdoin men, while thirty-seven more, with three transfer students, claim relation of some sort to earlier members of the College.

The list of sons is given herewith:

Willard S. Bass, Jr., son of Willard S. Bass '96.

Leonardo E. Buck, son of Dr. William E. Buck M'14.

Philip F. Chapman, Jr., son of Philip F. Chapman '06.

Andrew H. Cox, son of Dr. James F. Cox '04.

William Frost, son of John William Frost '04, and great-grandson of Obadiah E. Frost 1826.

John P. Greene, son of John A. Greene '03.

John H. Halford, Jr., son of John H. Halford '07.

William DeW. Hyde, son of George P. Hyde '08.

Robert D. Morss, Jr., son of Robert D. Morss '10.

Frederic S. Newman, son of William P. Newman '10.

William J. Norton, Jr., son of William J. Norton '05.

Edward H. Owen, son of Henry W. Owen, Jr., '96.

Leonard A. Pierce, Jr., son of Leonard A. Pierce '05.

Frank H. Purington, Jr.,' son of Frank H. Purington '11, and grandson of Francis O. Purington '80.

David B. Soule, son of Alfred M. G. Soule '03.

Geoffrey R. Stanwood, son of Frederic A. Stanwood '02.

Mortimer P. Warren, son of Dr. Mortimer Warren '96.

William B. Webb, Jr., son of William B. Webb '05.

Vincent B. Welch, son of Arthur D. Welch '12.

The Eleventh Alumni Day

Twenty years ago last June the Alumni Council of Bowdoin College held its first meeting, and ten years ago, November 1, 1924, the first Alumni Day was observed. Since that time the event has become an annual one varying in program somewhat from year to year.

This fall the Council committee in charge under the chairmanship of Frank A. Smith '12 and including John F. Dana '98 and Stanley P. Chase '05, proposed to increase somewhat the athletic nature of the observation and to provide a luncheon somewhat more suited to late fall weather than those of earlier occasions. In accordance with their plans some two hundred and forty Bowdoin men sat down at noon to a meal of steaming lobster stew topped off with apple pie and ice cream, and listened to brief words of greeting from the Presidents of Bowdoin and the University of Maine, and to a colorful address by Charles F. Stanwood '32, internationally known as Oxford's track star of the past two seasons, and now master at Choate School.

Various football captains since the inception of the sport in 1889 had been invited to sit together at the luncheon, and a presentation in behalf of this group was made to Captain Albert W. Kent '35 by Hon. George B. Sears '90, of Salem, Mass., who first captained a Bowdoin eleven, and who has been characterized by Dr. Whittier as the "father of football at Bowdoin". Each of these captains was called upon by Harrison Atwood '09, presiding at the luncheon in his capacity as President of the Alumni Council, to rise for recognition by the assembled alumni. Singing was led by Lawrence W. Parkman '11.

More than one hundred ladies were served at the Moulton Union at the same time as the men's luncheon.

At midnight on November 9 the day had been ushered in with a bonfire rally, which crowded the Delta to listen to the band, the cheer leaders, and to talks by Mal Morrell '24, by Coach Jack Magee, and by President Sills, all introduced by Punster Herbert R. Brown of the faculty.

In the course of the morning the Alumni Council was in session, all but two of its members being in attendance. In addition to routine business three new committees were set up, one of these under the chairmanship of E. Baldwin Smith '11, of Princeton, which will consider the desirability of instituting at Bowdoin a mid-winter "Homecoming" similar in nature to those at Princeton, Williams, and elsewhere. Professor Smith will welcome comment from our readers pertinent to this plan. A second committee, headed by Donald C. White '05, of Lewiston, will look into the matter of the cost of football tickets, which have seemed to many alumni to be far too expensive. A third group not yet named will constitute a standing committee on athletics, and will devote itself during the coming months to consideration of the present athletic situation and what, if anything, should be done about it. It is probable that a winter meeting of the Council will be held, or that its members may get together in regional sections.

Following the game President and Mrs. Sills were at home to alumni and others, and crowds gathered also at a number of chapter houses where tea dances were in progress. In the course of the evening a dance was held in the Sargent Gymnasium under the auspices of the Student Council.

Fathers' Day was observed on November 17, the day of the Tufts game, and more than half of the fathers of the freshman class were entertained at luncheon by the College.

Captains All



Among the alumni returning for the Maine game were fifteen men who had captained varsity elevens in their undergraduate days, invited back for special recognition by the Alumni Day Committee. Twelve of them were prevailed upon to pose at the entrance to the Swimming Pool for the picture reproduced herewith. Daniel C. Munro '03, Allen E. Morrell '22, and Athletic Director Malcolm E. Morrell '24 were at the luncheon but were not available when the group was photographed. Reading from left to right in the picture we see in the front row, William P. Newman '10, Emery O. Beane '04, George B. Sears '90, who captained the first varsity team against Tufts in the fall of 1889, Elmer H. Carleton '93, and Alfred Mitchell, Jr., '95. In the second row are Frank A. Smith '12, captain in 1910, Guy W. Leadbetter '16, Frank A. Farrington '27, and H. Philip Chapman, Jr., '30, whose father, Henry P. Chapman '06, was unable to be with him in the group. Behind these men are Bradley P. Howes '28, Charles L. Hildreth '25, and Winslow R. Howland '29.

With the receipt of an honorary LL.D. from Bowdoin last Commencement, President Sills achieved the unique honor of holding such degrees from all four of the Maine colleges. He received the doctorate of laws at Maine in 1916, at Bates in 1918, and at Colby in 1920.

Grief on the Gridiron

Opening the varsity football season in a drenching rain on October 6, the Bowdoin team held Massachusetts State to a scoreless tie before a crowd of around a thousand gathered at Whittier Field. The following week at Wesleyan the Bowdoin contingent suffered a 13 to 0 defeat at the hands of a definitely superior eleven, the game closing with the ball in Wesleyan's possession on the Bowdoin one-yard line.

Returning to Brunswick to meet Williams on October 20 the team was again defeated 20 to 0, making but one serious threat in the four periods.

State Series games at Waterville and Lewiston on October 27 and November 3 were lost to Colby 12 to 7 and to Bates 2 to 0. Impartial observers agree in praising the work of the Bowdoin outfit, particularly against Colby, but the scores went otherwise.

Threatening consistently through the first period of the Maine game at Brunswick on November 10, Bowdoin lost again by a score of 13 to 0.

On November 17 an unbeaten Tufts eleven, scored on only by a field goal, came to Brunswick with a band and several hundred enthusiastic supporters. They found themselves outplayed during the early minutes of the game and saw their goal line crossed for the first time this fall, but mustered sufficient power to maintain their unbeaten record by a 7 to 6 score.

Your editor, by no means a technical sports reviewer, has not seen fit to comment in detail as to "breaks" and injuries which have worked against Bowdoin during the season, nor to praise such individual players as have done outstanding work. It is his opinion that in the six games he has witnessed the team has played hard and with a will to win.

Including the varsity schedule, Bowdoin teams engaged in nineteen football games, all but five of them at home. The freshman squad numbering sixty men showed sufficient strength to defeat Hebron 20 to 12 for the first time in a long series of contests. They will play the sophomores on Whittier Field at one o'clock Saturday, November 24, and the covered stand will be available for spectators. In addition to two teams of freshmen a junior varsity squad was also active.

DRAMATICS

The Masque and Gown will open its season on November 26 with a melodramatic farce, "Whistling in the Dark", and it is just announced that its second play, "Spread Eagle", will be cast November 20. Such overlapping of activity would be impossible were it not for a wide and varied interest in the student body. Over thirty men tried out for "Whistling in the Dark". A temporary proscenium and addition to the platform in Memorial Hall make more pretentious and significant plays a possibility. "Spread Eagle" will test the expanded stage, for it requires several elaborate settings and a large cast. It comes very appropriately on the heels of the munitions investigations in Washington, being a fictional drama of a "fixed" war with Mexico. If adequately presented it should act as a lesson in how wars are created, and toward providing an effective power for peace. It is certainly a significant as well as an entertaining play, and the Masque and Gown is to be congratulated on having the courage to use it for a house party audience.

On November 1 the Caravan Players presented "The Taming of the Shrew" in Memorial Hall before two audiences nearly filling the auditorium.

Why is it that Bowdoin Never—?

BY THE UNDERGRADUATE EDITOR

Why is it that Bowdoin Never — ?

To answer that question is an order delicate as it is Gargantuan. But small wonder at the raising of this query, for why IS it that Bowdoin teams never win, why IS it that a Bowdoin team never comes from behind, very frequently "boots" a lead, and generally bogs in a crucial moment?

Cognizant of the unpopular tenor of an attempt to settle these bewildering propositions, we are impressed nevertheless both by the antiquity of them and by the increasing cry to have them answered. We've simply got to get them off the books. If the following falls short of fulfillment of its self-appointed task, refuge is taken in the fact that many will agree something is accomplished by merely echoing a campus dilemma, timeworn as it is.

The author is not without prototype. Numerous observers have essayed the assignment but have universally come out of the rough with charges: "Ah, the fraternities, down with them!" "The eligibility rules, out with the profs!" "Numb coaching, give it to the coaches!" Our point of attack differs, though it must be admitted mentorial blunders have had damaging effects. Resentment at eligibility rules may in part be reconciled, too, and certainly fraternity interference has figured to a fractional extent.

Veering from the traditional pattern, this article shelves discretion to assault an undercurrent of *indifference,* an assault which offers much un-angelic treading, for it strikes upon that popular something, the student body including of course the teams.

Immediately someone is heard to object, "You forget track, the sport in which Bowdoin really produces winners." But this merely brings us to the first premise of this argument: Indifference pervades the whole activity of Bowdoin. The reason it is not manifest in track is plain. For Bowdoin has a track coach who combines ability with an acceptance of the challenge from the common foe, indifference. He is a fighter, and instills fight in his men. He puts teamwork high in a sport where individual prowess is the usual essential.

As this is written the current varsity football team has yet to win a game or score its second touchdown. Granted, Colby was *outplayed* by a superior brand of Bowdoin football, and Bates was *held* from scoring an impressive triumph. And too, the team must be credited with showing life, eagerness, and fight on the field. Still it is firmly contended here that this life, this eagerness, and this fight have not been given on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, or SUNDAY. When conscientious effort is applied only one-seventh of the time allotted, it should be beyond the sanity of those concerned to expect even average success.

There are those who maintain that the defeat from Colby was unmerited, yet in many respects Colby deserved its victory. Santa Claus was there, to be sure, but Colby was *waiting* for him. After spotting Bowdoin seven points Colby played with a keen sense of *readiness* for breaks, which must be applauded. Eventually those breaks came and Colby was set to capitalize. This spirit of readiness is sadly lacking in Bowdoin's play. When Colby had taken the lead Bowdoin's defense crumpled and the Mule backs gained at will. But it was an old story.

Three to four years of it have been distressing. No man in college at present has seen a Bowdoin team, outside of track, come from behind. At least not in a major

contest. Yet more provoking is the fact that the past twelve years have not seen a State champion football eleven at Bowdoin. Ten years in retrospect finds no baseball title, and five years no hockey diadem. Not even a single football game has been captured against Maine competition since 1931. Grief does not end here. Not only have Bowdoin teams shown losing and wilting qualities, but a surprisingly adept faculty for throwing away hard earned leads. A touchdown advantage has meant nothing time and again. Eight and nine runs ahead has not been a safe lead in baseball, and last winter a hockey championship fluttered away along with a four goal in-favor score.

Most assuredly this is not pessimistic. Something is radically wrong. The material is there at the outset, despite published declarations to the contrary. Bowdoin receives excellent football timber into freshman ranks each year, and invariably Bowdoin has a brilliant yearling eleven. Where does this talent disappear? Apparently it goes to seed, recurring later in flashes of individual brilliance.

And this sends us along another line of reasoning. Where *does* this material go to? This article sees as the receptacle of this talent a groove of lethargic indifference, or if it is more illuminating follow the above suggestion of seed maturing in a garden of gentility. An aroma of respectability seems to shroud the gentlemanly ease of the rocking-chair athlete. Not only in sports is this influence of the *status quo* felt. The classroom, rallies, etc., cannot escape entirely this derogatory influence. Freshmen are generally eager and alive, but fall rapidly into the mould. This æsthetic ease is okay, but why not forget it at times?

Speaking of life, the Debating Club appears to have awakened, with its announced intention to enter the Eastern Intercollegiate League. Whether it's merely an appearance, whether the club will find sufficient response among the debaters, whether more than the usual dozen spectators will come around for the contests remains to be seen.

The thought behind all this might well be narrowed down to the criticism that there exists too much of a receptive attitude. If, as it is widely recorded, society expects of college the radical, a little of the puerile, and an abundance of the enthusiastic, why not follow the order of the day and change to radicalism, puerility, and enthusiasm? The change would at least be refreshing.

F. E. R. A.

In the course of the second semester of 1933-34 more than $3,000 was made available for student employment at Bowdoin from the funds of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. This fall this program has been continued with a monthly payroll of $1,035 to be assigned to a quota of sixty-nine men. Projects on campus and in the community have been carried on through the fall under the direction of a faculty committee, and have covered a broad area of activity. In the Town of Brunswick a night school has been established with an attendance of about eighty, and a faculty of seven students. Seven are at work as playground supervisors, and others have been assigned to the town clerk, the fire department, and other agencies. On campus men are assisting in several departments, while others are working under the direction of the superintendent of the grounds and buildings.

An article by Stanley Casson, Tallman Professor at Bowdoin during the last year, which compares American and English traffic control and road discipline, appeared in the London *Spectator* in September, praising the American motorist to a surprising degree.

Books

A NEW DEPARTMENT HEADED BY STANLEY P. CHASE '05

DONALD B. MACMILLAN, *How Peary Reached the Pole,* Houghton Mifflin Company, 1934. Pp. 306. $3.00.

It would be difficult for me to give an unprejudiced review of a book in which I have such a passionate interest were I to rely entirely upon my own judgment. But I have talked with lawyers, scientists, explorers, teachers, and society women, and all of them agree with me that it is a perfectly grand piece of work.

Here is a book which appeals to the general reader and not just to a group of specialists. Whatever one's interests may be, there will be something in Commander MacMillan's book which will satisfy him.

To the builder of an Arctic library the book is, of course, a necessity. It not only treats of one of the greatest figures of Arctic exploration but it throws an entirely new light upon the man himself. Peary as a leader has been spoken of from the lecture platform by both Captain Bartlett and Commander MacMillan, but this is the first time that the subject has been presented in a form available to the reading public. Coming first hand, as it does, from a man who saw Peary closely and intimately over a period of months, this is a valuable commentary on the discoverer of the North Pole.

To the beginning reader of Arctic literature, and to those who have any knowledge, however acquired, of the so-called American route to the Pole, this book furnishes a picture at the same time vivid and convincing. MacMillan has a genuine appreciation for the peculiar and characteristic beauties of the sky and the ice and the sea, in the Arctic day and during the long months of darkness, when he paints a clean cut image of the scenes disclosed by the moon and by the light of the aurora. He has made the stretch of ice-filled waters between Cape York and the Polar Sea as well defined to the casual reader as if it were a highway running through a varied country in the temperate zone.

To refresh the memories of those whose recollections are a bit vague concerning the deeds of the great explorers of the old days, MacMillan not only makes a brief resumé of their work but also quotes sufficiently from their books and gives enough information about each individual to furnish a living impression of the man, beginning with Kane and ending with his own idolized commander. He avoids the matter-of-fact cataloguing of the guide book and yet at the same time he brings in most effectively the associations of thrilling or tragic events which are connected with almost every island, fiord, harbor, and cape. Even Fort Conger lives again for us, probably the most northerly Army post ever established. So many think only of the tragic Cape Sabine in connection with the ill-fated Greely expedition that it is pleasant to read of the spot where the men were comparatively comfortable and contented before starvation and scurvy had decimated their ranks.

To those who enjoy studying the technique of Arctic travel, particularly that of a bygone era, MacMillan's book will prove of especial interest. It is doubtful if the Pole will ever be revisited in exactly the same way as Peary achieved his goal twenty-five years ago last April. And not even in Peary's books will the system so peculiarly his own be found described in such detail and yet in so thrilling a way.

MacMillan makes one see the great drive on the North Pole as a sort of well planned army game. During the entire winter the leader, his assistants, and the Eskimos were

engaged in hardening themselves by hunting trips, by training their dogs, and by putting their equipment into the best possible condition, all in preparation for an advance in force upon the citadel of the Pole. The experience and suffering of all former expeditions had been studied by a master of exploration, and like a general or chief of staff he made in advance a plan of attack which probably covered every possible contingency. The great adversary always had in reserve certain terrible moves which could not be forseen, or, if forseen, could not by any possibility be forestalled. Among these might be numbered contrary gales, wide open leads, or days of continuous storm.

In addition to his own carefully planned system of advance and supporting parties, Peary, with his white man's intelligence, had absorbed for his own purposes the best experience and travel technique of the Eskimos, adapting for his own use their methods of dressing and hunting and their ingenious devices for maintaining themselves upon the ice, as well as their skill in handling their dogs. Best of all, half a lifetime spent in intimate contact with these little known natives of the North had created in them a trust and confidence in Peary which they knew from experience would never be violated or abused. This made a certain, reliable, and willing instrument in the hands of a natural leader of men.

Step by step MacMillan carries his reader out across the Polar Sea to the Pole itself and back, explaining why each move was made and how, and yet never letting down from the sensation of excitement and suspense. When the expedition moved off from Cape Columbia, it was with the confident feeling that all which could be done in advance to effect a conquest had in fact been done. As the expedition advanced across the ice, it encountered the most trying difficulty of all in the wait before the big lead. When the distressing days of idleness had passed, the advance was determined, methodical and uninterrupted. The plan worked like a well geared machine.

Successively, four parties turned back for the shore, taking in each case the least desirable Eskimos, the weakest dogs, the worn out sledges and equipment, thus leaving the strongest Eskimos and dogs and the most efficient equipment for those who remained. Even the weather was not unkind and the contrary gales actually seemed to give a breathing spell to the attacker.

When the last party turned back, just short of the 88th parallel, there was left a small group under the command of Peary himself, with the best dogs, the best sledges, and all hands in prime condition and keyed for a supreme effort. Like a small command of seasoned infantry, this small force accomplished the age-old quest, and returned to the ship in a series of arduous and sustained marches which MacMillan justly calls a superb example of the use of man, the Eskimo dog, and the sledge under the most racking conditions.

So the theme unfolds. It is impossible for me, at least, to quote from the book without wishing to quote it all! Besides the story of Peary's last expedition and the discovery of the North Pole at last, there are numerous stories, some touching and some amusing, of the Eskimos and their ways of living and hunting, and of the Arctic animals. Commander MacMillan is at his best when telling of his dogs whom he adored and who quite obviously returned his devotion.

There is one incident of which I must speak because it struck such a responsive chord. Without doing so purposely or with any object of eulogy, the author by telling with interest and relish the simple facts of his trip with George Borup to the northeast coast of Greenland, has given to

his readers the picture of what was apparently an almost perfect friendship as well as an ideal and complementary exploring team. Also, with deep sincerity, because it is unstudied, he brings back across many years the fascination, ardor, and charm of his young companion.

The entire book, from its delicately and appropriately worded dedication to the end, is written with impressive sincerity, restraint, and vividness. Even the unsavory and distasteful Cook episode is handled with a frankness and a thoroughness which cannot fail to convince. *How Peary Reached the Pole* is a book of which every Bowdoin man can well be proud, telling as it does the saga of one of Bowdoin's illustrious sons and written so skillfully and so feelingly by another Bowdoin man, no less illustrious in his own field. It is one more link in the chain which binds the names of Peary and MacMillan together in history of Arctic exploration as well as in that of their Alma Mater.

MARIE AHNIGHITO PEARY.

MARIE AHNIGHITO PEARY, *The Snowbaby's Own Story,* Frederick A. Stokes Company, 1934. Pp. 305. $2.00.

During the last thirty years I have read many books pertaining to the Arctic, but none more interesting than *The Snowbaby's Own Story.*

What a wonderful life she has had and what thrilling experiences! Born at the Top of the world in the evening of the long winter night, her first words were Eskimo words and her first playmates Eskimo children. And back she goes again and again to the land of her birth and the land that she loves. With such a great explorer as her father and with such a helpmate as her mother, both sacrificing everything for the end in view — the placing of the American flag at the Pole, her life has been filled with Arctic lore, with thrilling stories as told by Dad, with Eskimo traditions, customs, habits, such as she can never forget, and which she tells in a most interesting manner.

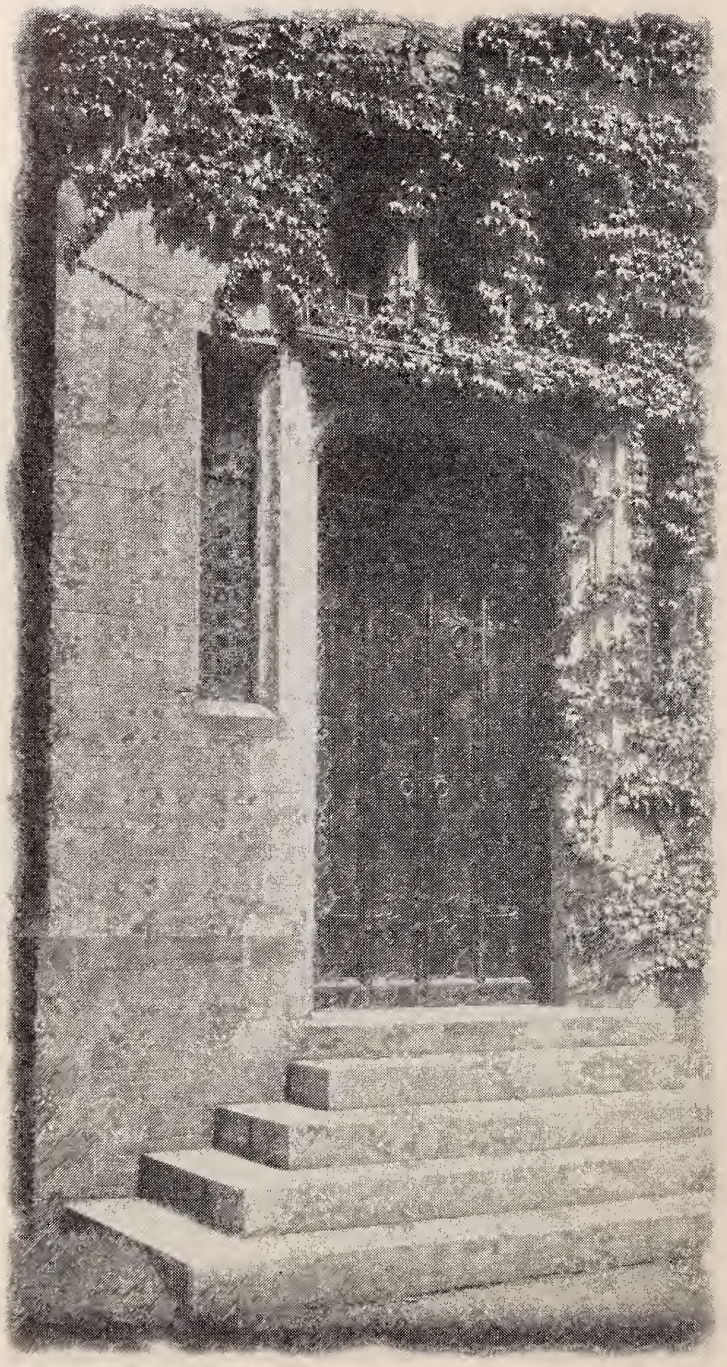
Marie Peary is a writer. She has given us a real book, one which I am glad to have in my library.

DONALD B. MACMILLAN.

PAUL H. DOUGLAS, *The Theory of Wages,* The Macmillan Company, 1934. Pp. 639. $5.00.

In a series of brilliant studies Professor Douglas has established himself as the leading authority in this country on the exceedingly complex and highly important problem of wages. His *Real Wages in the United States, 1890-1926* and his *Movement of Money and Real Wages, 1926-1928* are recognized as the standard historical accounts. His *Wages and the Family* may be described as an original and well-considered program for adapting wage payments to family needs. Now in *The Theory of Wages* he has made a notable contribution to economic theory.

Awarded the Hart, Schaffner and Marx prize in 1927 for the best original treatise on the theory of wages, the essay has since been considerably expanded and revised. The stout volume which now appears will not appeal to the general reader, and it will present difficulties to the exceptional reader who majored in Economics some years ago. It is heavily laden with footnotes; it is richly illustrated with graphs. Its pages are strewn with mathematical formulae which, it is to be feared, will mean little to those who have forgotten their differential calculus along with their Greek grammar. But while the book is intended primarily for the specialist, it is concerned with problems of wide interest; and it may be possible, even within the limits of a brief review, to characterize the spirit in which it



is written and to indicate its bearing on some of the burning issues of the day.

What Professor Douglas has done, essentially, is to utilize and interpret available statistical data for the purpose of criticising wage theories which other economists have arrived at deductively, and for the further purpose of stating a law of wages which may be true to the facts and realities of economic life. Condemning alike the sterility of dialectical economics and the purposeless amassing of statistical data, he tells us that facts must be treated not as ends in themselves but as means of "obtaining significant and interpretative results". His conviction, as expressed in the preface, is that "the inductive, statistical, and quasi-mathematical method must be used if we are to make economics a truly fruitful and progressive science".

The application of this method leads the author to the following conclusions. Capital and labor, the basic factors of production, have tended to contribute one-fourth and three-fourths respectively to the total product. The course of distribution has closely followed that of production; that is, interest and wage payments have been regulated and determined by the relative marginal productivity of capital and of labor. In certain cases and under certain conditions, however, labor may increase its share through organization and collective bargaining. As population becomes fixed at stationary levels in the leading industrial countries, the position of labor will be improved. In any case, Professor Douglas assures us, the conclusions reached do not necessarily justify the present economic order. Capital may be productive even if it is not owned by capitalists. "One may, therefore, be a supporter of either socialism, communism, or individualism and still square one's social philosophy with the theory of production which has been developed. Our whole system of social philosophy would be further advanced if men could everywhere realize that the mechanical operations of economic forces in a competitive and capitalistic society do not of themselves tell us whether such is the society under which it is best for mankind to live."

It is to be regretted that the author does not consider more fully the implications of this statement. He has deliberately confined himself, it is true, to a description of the forces at work under capitalism; but he does appear to believe that socialism would give us a better society, at least from the economic point of view, than that under which mankind now lives. He suggests in a footnote that in a socialist state interest could be reckoned as a cost in order to provide a basis for estimating the relative efficiency of the various productive units and for the maintenance and improvement of productive facilities. "There would be no deductions," he adds, "for the luxury of a capitalist class." But is the capitalist class a luxury? Does not the individual capitalist perform a socially necessary function? Is industrial progress possible in a society wherein the profit motive is absent? In the present work Professor Douglas ventures no detailed answers to these questions. Perhaps in the future volumes which he promises in the preface he will find occasion to discuss them. Certainly few men are better qualified to do so.

PAUL A. PALMER.

ERIK ACHORN, *European Civilization and Politics since 1815*, Harcourt, Brace and Company, 1934. Pp. XXIII, 879. $4.00.

Modern history, especially that of the last century, is a subject of general interest. There are numerous excellent volumes dealing with special — primarily the diplomatic — aspects of that period. The broader surveys, as a price for their inclusiveness, become conventional textbooks, with their

defects as literature. The main part of such a volume is filled with the customary account of political events with a few items listed here and there in an effort to pay respect to social and cultural history. Little effort is made at interpretation and the weight of facts obscures all individuality. Such a volume is hardly one to be recommended to a general reader or even to an inquiring student.

European Civilization and Politics since 1815, while it purposes to be a text and therefore is inclusive, is cut on a different pattern. The emphasis is laid throughout on cultural and social history. A determined effort is made at a synthesis instead of a mere cataloguing of names and movements. The usual political facts are given, but here Dr. Achorn has selected his material very critically in order to make room for other things. Yet certain matters, for example the Schleswig-Holstein question, the imperialism of the great powers, especially the expansion of Russia into Asia, or the causes of the world war are treated in greater detail than is usually the case. This also is true of the history of the world war, but the reader will search in vain for a more concise, clear, and gripping description than that given in chapter XV.

With a firm conviction that something should be done about the unhistorical method of periodizing history, Dr. Achorn precedes his chapter on the Congress of Vienna by two brilliant chapters on the main features of medieval history and the cultural aspects of the eighteenth century. It is to be regretted that he did not attempt to orient the reader politically as well. Roughly a sixth of the book is then devoted to the period 1815-1870, with the rest almost equally divided between the pre- and post-war eras. This gives an unusually full account of the events of the last decade. Here the chapter on Russia merits special attention. There are many exceptionally fine illustrations, the maps are numerous, and there are eleven appendices containing unique material for any textbook. A critical bibliography provides plenty of references for any person who desires to do "further reading".

There are few pages that do not turn up a sparkling sentence or observation. These together with the author's interpretations and interjections give an individuality to the book which is stimulating and provocative of thought. Many points are made vivid by apt illustration or comparison. For example, the value of the dollars expended entertaining the Congress of Vienna is illustrated by the sixteen-dollar tuition and the five-dollar-a-year room-rent which sufficed at Bowdoin College in 1811. Generous insertion of source material gives added solidity to the narrative. On the other hand the catchy headings seem somewhat beside the point.

Dr. Achorn does not write down to his college reader. At times references and allusions are made which require a general knowledge beyond the average freshman. It is a book designed primarily for upperclassmen and for those general readers who desire to do some serious and critical reading of history. The brilliance of the style aside from its other qualifications makes this book outstanding in its field.

ERNST C. HELMREICH.

WALTER J. GREENLEAF, *The Cost of Going to College*, U. S. Department of the Interior, Pamphlet No. 52, 1934. Paper, pp. 24. 5 cents.

In *The Cost of Going to College* Dr. Greenleaf presents a careful study of the minimum and "typical" cost for the men and women who entered some 1,462 institutions last year. Brief sections describe the different types of institution and the different charges which are tabulated. Such items as tuition and standard fees are given

without qualification. Obviously, the other items in the "typical" freshman budget must be gauged by the judgment of the various college officials who furnished the information.

Statistical tables show the averages for the different types of institution (state controlled, privately controlled, denominational, professional, etc.) and for many of the individual colleges considered.

Bowdoin charges, it appears, are below the average for the privately controlled colleges. Institutions in this group number 122. It is interesting to note that total expenses are lowest at co-educational institutions, while board and room are most expensive in privately controlled colleges for women.

The highest average cost reported ($1,145) is in privately controlled junior colleges for women, followed closely by privately controlled colleges of all types, while the lowest average ($260) is found in the relatively large group of negro colleges. Probably the seemingly high cost in privately controlled institutions should be offset in some degree by relatively high scholarship and loan funds. It is reported that in 1931-32 student aid funds amounted to $90,360,284, of which 85% was available in privately controlled and denominational colleges.

Recent news items about fraternities and their troubles will direct attention to the sections on the cost of fraternity membership. Gredit is given the Interfraternity Conference for the statistics presented. These show an estimate for the freshman year ranging from $100 to $160. Here also Bowdoin charges are doubtless below the average.

Dr. Greenleaf makes no attempt to do more than report the facts. It would be interesting and valuable if the work already published were supplemented by a study of the reasons for the wide range in costs and an attempt to assess the relative merits of the several types of institutions in comparison to the cost of attending them. It is no fault of the author that his work may occasionally be used like a mail order catalogue to enable some prospective student to select his college by the price tag method.

GLENN R. MCINTIRE.

GEORGE H. BIGELOW, M.D., DR.P.H., and HERBERT L. LOMBARD, M.D., M.P.H., *Cancer and Other Chronic Diseases in Massachusetts,* Houghton Mifflin Company, 1933. Pp. 355. $4.00.

This book is an exhaustive study of chronic diseases, especially cancer, incident to middle life. The first 133 pages present with admirable clarity the general aspects of the problem and the authors' conclusions. Over half of the volume consists of an appendix containing technical studies and many statistical tables. These are most valuable to other states and to the country at large, in showing the changing responsibility from the individual to the state along economic, social, and medical lines. This is a study that every other state in the Union should carry on.

The authors have dedicated their book to the late Eugene R. Kelley, M.D., former Commissioner of Public Health in Massachusetts and a graduate of Bowdoin in the Class of 1902.

HENRY L. JOHNSON.

POWELL STEWART and MICHAEL BRADSHAW, JR., *A Goodly Company, a Guide to Parallel Reading,* American Book Company, 1934. Pp. 300. $1.50 (paper); $2.00 (cloth).

The editors of this volume, assisted by several colleagues in English at the University of Texas, here offer expert and friendly guidance to the freshman confronting embarrassingly long lists of books for "outside reading." They aim to answer his ques-

tions, "What is the book like?" and "Will I like the book?", so that his choices may be made more intelligently, with more adaptation to his own tastes and interests, and thus turn what too often is distasteful drudgery into delightful recreation. To this end, they have written brief descriptive statements about some 130 novels and a smaller number of biographies, essays, plays, and collections of short stories — roughly 300 books in all — ranging from *Tom Jones* to *The Good Earth,* from Francis Bacon to Heywood Broun. It was a task well worth doing, and the editors have performed it with uncommon adroitness and understanding.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND, *Behind the Headlines,* Arrowsmith (London), 1933. Pp. 286. 7s./6d.

——— ———, *Death Rides the Air Line,* Claude Kendall (N. Y.), 1934. Pp. 288. $2.00.

Mr. Sutherland, who may be better known to readers of this magazine as John M. Cooper, '29, has written two mystery stories, the first laid in England, the second on the air line from Boston to New York. The earlier story, while perhaps making use of more conventional devices in the solution of the mystery, is nevertheless agreeable for its Devonshire setting and dialect. The second not only shows a skillful manipulation of "leads" and "blinds", but also arouses a real interest in the characters of the book as people. Seldom in fiction is one privileged to track down a murder with so comfortable a conviction that, whoever did it, the job needed doing. In either book is a good evening's entertainment.

JOHN CLAIR MINOT, *Tales of Freckle Days,* W. A. Wilde Company (Boston), 1934. Pp. 128; 20 illustrations. $1.25.

——— ——— ———, Editor, *The Best Stories of Heroism I Know,* W. A. Wilde Company (Boston), 1934. Pp. 314. $2.00.

The first of these books is a companion to *Rhymes of Freckle Days,* published last year. It contains thirty stories, for readers of eight to twelve years, selected from those written by Mr. Minot for the Children's Page of the *Youth's Companion* during the decade when he was one of the editors of that publication. The second book listed is the fifth in the series of the "best" anthologies which Mr. Minot began a few years ago with *The Best Animal Stories I Know* and followed with bird stories, college stories, and true stories of exploration. Both books are informed by that spirit of sympathy with childhood and youth which has endeared Mr. Minot, as a man and as a writer, to so many of the younger generation.

Oxford Cross Words, Oxford University Press, 1934. Pp. 110. $1.00.

The deviser of these cross-words, Mr. M. R. Ridley, assures us that their solution requires no use of dictionaries or encyclopædias, but merely "a reasonable stock of general knowledge and any amount of low cunning." If these are insufficient, as this reviewer predicts they will be, cheating is to be recommended, — unless the would-be solver has Mr. Ridley's penchant for sleight-of-brain performances (private message to the compiler: cf. *L.G.W., Prol. B,* 152).

CURTIS STUART LAUGHLIN, *If I Were a Big Green Duck,* silhouette decorations cut in linoleum by the author, Lefavor-Laughlin Press (Portland, Maine), 1933. Paper, pp. 28.

Mr. Laughlin's sprightly and amusing verses and his delightful illustrations are addressed "to all whose hearts are in their stomachs" — an aggregate which includes, we feel sure, all children and not a few Bowdoin graduates.

THE AUTHORS

Donald Baxter Macmillan, Sc.D., '98, explorer, scientist, and teacher, in 1932-33 Tallman Professor at Bowdoin, is at present on a lecture-tour, with headquarters at Provincetown, Mass.

Marie Ahnighito Peary (Mrs. Edward Stafford), Admiral Peary's daughter, is the author of three previous books—all for children. Her present volume of reminiscences is, of course, for adult readers.

Paul H. Douglas, Ph.D., '13, is Professor of Economics in the University of Chicago and a leading authority in the field of industrial legislation.

Erik Achorn, Ph.D., '17, who lives in Brunswick, is engaged in historical writing and research.

Walter J. Greenleaf, Ph.D., '12, is Specialist in Higher Education in the Office of Education of the Department of the Interior.

Herbert L. Lombard, M.D., M.P.H., '12, is Director of the Division of Adult Hygiene of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health and Assistant Professor of Hygiene and Public Health in Tufts College Dental School.

Powell Stewart, A.M., '28, after a year's study at Harvard, became Instructor in English at the University of Texas, where he has remained, teaching and working toward his doctor's degree.

John M. Cooper ("William Sutherland"), '29, after some years of newspaper experience in New York City and of residence in Devon, has settled in Harpswell for the autumn months, and is working upon a third book.

John Clair Minot, Litt.D., '96, has been for many years Literary Editor of the *Boston Herald*.

M. R. Ridley, L.H.D. (Bowd.), Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, and author of *Keats' Craftsmanship*, recently reviewed in these columns, held the Tallman Professorship in 1931-32.

Curtis S. Laughlin, '21, is a typographer associated with the Lefavor-Laughlin Press of Portland, Maine.

THE REVIEWERS

Paul A. Palmer, Ph.D., '27, is a member of the faculty of Rockford College in Illinois.

Ernst C. Helmreich, Ph.D., is Assistant Professor of History and Government.

Glenn R. McIntire, '25, is the Bursar of the College.

Henry L. Johnson, M.D., '07, is the College Physician.

The Portland Symphony Orchestra will present a program in Memorial Hall on Tuesday, December 4.

While final arrangements have not yet been made by the faculty committee acting under the chairmanship of Professor Orren C. Hormell, it is expected that the Institute of Politics will begin its sessions on April 9, 1935, and will continue through the following Thursday. Every effort is being made to obtain the finest possible speakers on both national and international phases of the country's political and governmental situation.

Sunday Chapel speakers during the fall have included Rev. Bernard Iddings Bell, D.D., former president of St. Stephens College, and now of Providence, R. I.; Rev. Robert W. Gammon, associate secretary of the Congregational Education Society; Rev. Ray Gibbons of Westbrook; and Rev. John C. Schroeder, D.D., of Portland, now lecturer in Biblical Literature on the faculty. On November 18 Mr. Lee Hanchett of the national staff of the American Red Cross was speaker, and on January 13 Bishop Charles Wesley Burns of Boston will conduct the service.

The gift of Isaac W. Dyer '78 of Portland to the College, one of the finest collections of the works of Thomas Carlyle in the world, has come to the College Library where it was placed on exhibit November 10. The collection, rivaled in America only by that at the University of Michigan, comprises almost six hundred volumes and includes all of the Carlyle first editions with the exception of "Sartor Resartus".

Charles S. F. Lincoln '91, whose acquaintance among alumni is exceeded by very few, will assume the duties of Class Note Editor with the January Alumnus, bringing to "News from the Classes" a personal touch which should add much to the material already appearing there.

With the Alumni Bodies

BOSTON CLUB

The first fall meeting was held on October 24 at which time a report was received from the special committee on reorganization. This report with its recommendations for increased activity was accepted, and committees have been appointed.

On November 1 a second meeting was held, with Commander MacMillan as speaker and an attendance of almost a hundred.

DETROIT CLUB

The group will meet at The Wardell on Saturday, November 24, with Commander MacMillan as speaker.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION

Some sixty-five alumni gathered at the Amherst Club on the evening of Wednesday, October 31, for an informal meeting. President Sills, an unexpected guest, spoke briefly, and the remainder of the evening was devoted to general discussion.

PORTLAND CLUB

The annual President's Smoker was held at the Portland Country Club on the evening of Monday, October 29. Following dinner and the address of the President, questions were asked from the floor.

On Thursday, December 6, Coach Jack Magee will speak to the club of his experiences in the Orient with an American track team.

BOWDOIN TEACHERS' CLUB

The annual meeting of the club was held on Thursday, October 25, at the Columbia Hotel in Portland with an attendance of about sixty. Professor Herbert R. Brown spoke for the College. Sanger M. Cook '21 heads the new executive committee.

BOSTON GRADUATE STUDENTS

The first meeting of the year was held on Saturday, November 17, in the dining-room of Adams House at Harvard. There was no speaker from outside.

Faculty Notes

Dean Paul Nixon, on sabbatical leave for a year, is now in California.

Stanley P. Chase '05 is representing the faculty on the Alumni Council during the sabbatical leave of Boyd W. Bartlett '17, who is studying at Munich in the field of atomic physics.

The ALUMNUS has not previously recorded the birth of twin boys to Professor and Mrs. Cecil T. Holmes just prior to Commencement.

William W. Lockwood, Jr., Assistant Professor of Economics, on leave for the year, was married on October 23 to Virginia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip F. Chapman '06, of Portland.

Elbridge Sibley, Assistant Professor of Sociology, is delivering a course of lectures under the auspices of the Westbrook Junior College in Portland.

TEACHING FELLOWS

In accordance with action of the executive committee, four teaching fellows will work with the faculty during the current year. The group comprises Joseph M. Odiorne '25, Ph.D., in Biology; Richard N. Cobb '32, in Mathematics and Physics; and Laurier G. Rousseau '32 and Wallace M. True '31, in French and History, respectively. All of the group did graduate work at Harvard, the last three having received masters' degrees there.

The Necrology

1865—Rev. George Roscoe Williams, oldest living Bowdoin man, though not a graduate of the College, died at his home in Oakland, California, on September 8, 1934. He was a graduate of Dartmouth. Born in Woolwich, February 20, 1839, Mr. Williams went West soon after leaving college, and had practiced law in Nevada, Arizona, and California until his retirement. Death followed a two weeks' illness with pneumonia.

1874—Rev. Charles Edward Stowe, son of Professor Calvin E. Stowe of the class of 1824 and Harriet Beecher Stowe, died in Santa Barbara, California, July 25, 1934. Born in Brunswick July 8, 1850, he left Bowdoin to receive his A.B. at Harvard in 1875 and to enter the Congregational ministry. He left the pulpit in 1908 to devote his time to writing and lecturing, and had made his home in Santa Barbara since 1919.

1875—Rev. Charles William Hill, who following his graduation at Bowdoin received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from Yale in 1878, died at La Mesa, California, on August 14, 1934. Born in Biddeford September 19, 1847, he had devoted his entire life to the ministry and to mission work, having served in Hawaii for fifteen years, and at an earlier period in the pioneer mining towns of Utah. He had been pastor at La Mesa from 1910 to 1925, when he retired from active service. One of his dearest memories was that of having introduced Longfellow at the Commencement Exercises in 1875.

1881—William Warren Towle, who received his A.M. at Bowdoin in 1884 and his L.L.B. at Boston University in the same year, died in Boston on August 28, 1934, concluding a distinguished career in the Boston bar which had been punctuated by service in the Common Council of the city and in both branches of the legislature of Massachusetts. He was a native of Fryeburg, where he was born August 21, 1860. He had maintained a keen interest in Maine and in the College, where his service as executor of the Manson estate during recent years had been much appreciated. He was President of the Board of Trustees of Fryeburg Academy.

1883—Fred Morrow Fling, Ph.D. of the University of Leipzig in 1890 and Professor of European History at the University of Nebraska since 1891, died at Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 4, 1934, we are told by his brother, Harry A. Fling '86. Born in Portland Nov. 4, 1860, he had taught in Biddeford before beginning graduate work in Germany. Professor Fling was the author of a number of well-known works in the field of History, and during the World War served with the rank of major as Chief of the Section of Diplomatic History of the historical branch of the general staff, which branch of the army he represented during the Peace Conference in Paris. He was one of the electors to the Hall of Fame, and served as delegate to the Sixth and Seventh International Congresses of Historical Sciences.

1887—Freeman Daniel Dearth, A.M., former judge of the municipal court in Dexter and from 1919 to 1927 reporter of decisions for the Supreme Court of Maine, died in Bangor, August 8, 1934, following an extended illness. A native of East Sangerville, where he was born April 16, 1861, he came to Bowdoin from Foxcroft Academy and Maine Central Institute. Following service as a high school principal and in the United States Railway Mail service, he began his practice of law in Dexter in 1896 and became municipal judge the following year, later serving as postmaster of the town. He had also served in both houses of the State Legislature, resigning from the Senate in 1919 to become reporter of decisions. He left to the College a bequest of $5,000 to be used at the discretion of the Governing Boards.

1887—Samuel Bullett Fowler died at his home in San Diego, California, on July 24, 1934. Following graduate work at Cornell in the year after leaving Bowdoin, he had engaged in work as an electrical engineer in various parts of the country until his retirement and removal to California in November of last year. Mr. Fowler was born in Augusta September 12, 1865. His son, Lemuel B. Fowler, is a member of the class of 1914.

1888—Frederick Henry Spaulding, Brattleboro, Vermont, business man, died there July 10, 1934, according to reports which bring no details. He was born in South Boston, Massachusetts, October 25, 1863, and was at Bowdoin for one year.

1889—Frank Howard Hill, Superintendent of Schools in Marblehead, Massachusetts, for the past fourteen years, died on June 29, 1934, after an illness of a month. He was a native of Cape Elizabeth, born September 5, 1867, and had devoted virtually his entire life to education, having served as teacher and superintendent in several Maine and Massachusetts communities.

1889—Albert Ward Preston, who graduated at Amherst in 1889 and received his M.D. at Columbia in 1896, died at Middletown, New York, October 12, 1934. Born in Farmington, March 22, 1869, he was for two years at Bowdoin. He served with the Ninth New York Infantry during the Spanish War, and had practiced his profession in New York City and Middletown for about forty years.

1890—Ernest Leon Bartlett, who was born at Newburgh, February 9, 1863, died suddenly after a paralytic stroke on November 9, 1934, at his home in Thorndike. Mr. Bartlett went to Thorndike to continue school work begun in Stonington, and after more than twenty years of service there became postmaster, the position he had occupied until his death. He had maintained an active interest in various phases of community work and was devoted to the College.

1890—Henry Harmon Hastings, who was born in Bethel March 25, 1865, died at his home there August 16, 1934, after several weeks illness. Following graduation Mr. Hastings taught in the high school at Cherryfield and at Pawtucket, R. I., meanwhile carrying on graduate work at Brown University. He returned to Bethel for the practice of law in 1899 and became a prominent figure in the political life of Oxford County and of the state, serving in both branches of the legislature, as a member of the Governor's Council under Percival P. Baxter '98, and as the holder of several county offices. He was at one time superintendent of schools in Bethel, and was for six years a member of the State Prison Commission.

1891—Henry Chester Jackson, who during his undergraduate years was at one time associated with the class of 1889 and who after graduation received his M.D. at Dartmouth in 1897, died in Woodstock, Vermont, on July 13, 1934. As an undergraduate he won the Dudley Sargent Prize for physical excellence, and was a member of the famous four-oared crew which established a world's record at Lake George in 1889. From 1891 to 1896 he was Director of Athletics at Phillips-Exeter Academy, and at Colby College, and after leaving Dartmouth began the practice of medicine in Norwich, moving to Woodstock in 1904. He had been prominent in local affairs. and served during the World War as captain in the medical corps. Dr. Jackson was born September 22, 1863, in Wiscasset, and a surviving brother, N. Gratz Jackson, a member of the class of 1895, is a resident of Bath.

1894—Francis Alvan Frost, a New York and Brooklyn newspaperman who at one time served as London and Paris correspondent for the *New York Herald,* died in Brooklyn October 28, 1934, from an embolism of the lung. Mr. Frost was born in Belfast August 26, 1872, but left Maine immediately after graduation to enter the field of metropolitan journalism.

1894—Howard Andrew Ross, for thirty-nine years director of athletics at Phillips-Exeter Academy, died at his summer home at Hancock Point August 30, 1934, after a year of failing health. He was a native of Biddeford, where he was born October 21, 1871. Except for one year as physical instructor in Manchester, New Hampshire, he had devoted his entire career to his work at the Academy, and was credited with being largely instrumental in the construction of the alumni stadium dedicated there five years ago.

1895—Herbert John Dudley, County Attorney of Washington County, died October 18, 1934, in Calais, where he was born June 11, 1871, and where he had served as mayor and as city solicitor. He had also served as United States Customs inspector at Calais, and as representative to the Maine Legislature. In 1929 he was unanimously endorsed by the bar of Washington County for appointment as justice under the new Superior Court system.

1899—Harold Fessenden Dana, Harvard Law graduate in 1902, who began a journalistic career in New York the following year and who had been associated with the editorial staff of the *Tribune* and the *Herald-Tribune* since 1921, died at his home in Ridgewood, N. J., August 26, 1934, after an illness of several months. Born in Falmouth July 22, 1878, he maintained a New England interest throughout his years of metropolitan editorial work, and the *Herald-Tribune* paid to him at his death the following editorial tribute:

> "In that group of varied abilities which unite to make a newspaper, the contribution of Harold Fessenden Dana to this page was constant, widely informed and of the finest craftsmanship. His modesty and reticence were State of Maine in their every gesture. So, too, was his sense of humor, alert, sensitive and original, that added much to his writings in this page. But the qualities which made him a craftsman of the first rank in every matter concerning the English tongue had a broader base. Essentially they stemmed from the same core of loyalty and truth which made him the cherished friend of his fellow workers. It was not in him, well or ill, fresh or tired, to do less than his best or fail in any act of friendship. This paper owes much to his years of devoted service. In saying hail and farewell, we send our heartfelt sympathy to his family for a grief in which his associates deeply share."

Survivors include his sons Robert W. Dana '31 and Donald M. Dana '32, who followed him at Bowdoin, and two brothers, John F. Dana '98 and Samuel T. Dana '04.

1899—Willis Bean Moulton, who received his M.D. at Johns Hopkins in 1903 and returned to the campus as a member of the Medical School faculty, died in Portland, where he was born

March 20, 1877, September 19, 1934, after several days illness with pneumonia. Except for his service in the World War, from which he was discharged with the rank of major in the Medical Corps, he had maintained practice in Portland for almost thirty years. He was a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

1900—Albert Warren Clarke died in Boston, Massachusetts, August 19, 1934, according to a brief report received at the Alumni Office. He was a native of Nobleboro, where he was born November 26, 1878. A real estate broker in New York since 1904, he had previously engaged in teaching and coaching.

1910—Ralph Woodward Smith, who left college in 1909 to associate himself in his father's music business in Augusta, where he was born December 23, 1884, died at his home there October 17, 1934.

1912—True Edgecomb Makepeace, M.D., received his degree in the Medical School in 1917 and had been practicing in Farmington for fifteen years, died suddenly at the home of a patient November 6, 1934. He had been in poor health for some months. Born at Chesterville, April 5. 1891, he had spent virtually his entire life in Farmington, excepting only his years at college and in war service, when he served as a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. He was director of the laboratory and secretary of the medical staff at the Franklin Memorial Hospital.

1915—Ivan Colson Merrill took his life, by shooting, in the woods at Etna, where he was born February 27, 1889, on November 1, 1934. He had been despondent for some time on account of continued ill health. He had been a resident of Lawrence, Massachusetts, for many years.

1917—Harold Seba Young, who was born in Auburn July 28, 1894, died at South Freeport March 22, 1934. After service in the regular army beginning in 1917, he was discharged in March 1919 with the rank of second lieutenant in the ordnance department, a rank which he retained in the reserves. Since that time he had been engaged in the automobile business in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and had come to Freeport to continue this work about three years ago.

1920—Burleigh Stevens Powers Jones, who for many years had been associated with the quartermaster's department of the National Soldiers' Home at Togus, died in Gardiner, June 27, 1934. He was born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, February 4, 1898. Further details have not been received.

1923—Dewees Frank Tice, according to *The Shield* of Theta Delta Chi, died at Melrose Highlands, Massachusetts, in February, 1934. Mr. Tice was born February 19, 1903, in Boston. He was at Bowdoin for two years.

1925—Robert Seymour Webster and his wife, the former June Danforth, have been given up as lost after an extensive search covering five hundred square miles of territory in the Allagash region of Maine, where they embarked September 23 on a canoe trip. They were last seen near Eagle Lake, October 9, and the canoe and a portion of their supplies were found on the bottom of the lake November 3. No bodies have been found, but a memorial service was held at Dover-Foxcroft on November 12.

Mr. Webster, who was an outstanding track man in his undergraduate days, was a native of Brookline, Massachusetts, where he was born April 4, 1902. Since leaving College he had been engaged in teaching and in camp work, and was vice-president of the American Association of Camp Directors. He had served as Class Agent for the Alumni Fund for some years.

1931—Frederick Hussey Dunn, chief pilot in the airport at Gardner, Massachusetts, was killed at the Portland Airport in Scarboro, September 2, 1934, when the wings of his biplane crumpled as he was attempting an outside loop before eight thousand visitors to an air meet. He was born in Ashland July 25, 1909, and left college early to take up flying at the Scarboro port.

Medical 1882—Samuel Crosby Bridgham, who was born July 4, 1852, at Hebron and who moved to the Pacific Coast in 1898, died at Colfax, Washington, September 3, 1934.

Medical 1883—William Howe Merrill, practicing physician in Lawrence, Massachusetts, since 1896, died at his home there February 18, 1934, according to word recently received in Brunswick. He was a native of Newport, where he was born April 3, 1864.

Medical 1894—Wallace Nathaniel Price, who was born in Calais, October 29, 1871, died in Gardiner June 16, 1934. He had practiced there and in Richmond since leaving the Medical School.

Medical 1898—Albert Isaiah York, staff member of the Franklin Memorial Hospital in Farmington and trustee of Wilton Academy, died in Wilton October 10, 1934, of heart disease. Born in Temple, he had practiced in Wilton since leaving Bowdoin, and was prominent in local affairs serving on the school board and as the head of the board of health.

Medical 1898—Edward Philip Day, a practicing physician in Dorchester, Massachusetts, since 1911, died at his home there October 31, 1934. He was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, November 23, 1869, and had practiced in Albion before going to Massachusetts.

Medical 1907—Charles Arnold Wyndham, who had practiced in Lisbon for fourteen years, ended his life by hanging at his home there September 23, 1934, after a long period of ill health. He was a native of Durham, where he was born March 4, 1882, and had practiced in Massachusetts before opening his office in Lisbon.

Honorary 1911—Ida Josephine Everett, graduate of Mount Holyoke in 1893, who received an honorary A.M. at Bowdoin in 1911, died in Norwood, Massachusetts August 7, 1934. She was born in Walpole, Massachusetts, December 20, 1860, and had been at Wheaton College as teacher and Dean from 1905 to 1931. She had also taught on the Pacific Coast, and was the recipient of honorary degrees from Yale and Oxford Universities.

News from the Classes

1882

Mr. and Mrs. J. Willis Crosby of Dexter celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on August 14.

1888

Willard W. Woodman, principal of Peabody, Mass., High School for thirty-four years, retired at the close of the last school year. He had been a teacher for forty-seven years and retirement was at his own request.

1890

Professor Daniel Evans, D.D., was honored at the Commencement of Andover-Newton Theological School by the observance of the 25th Anniversary of his service as Abbott Professor of Christian Theology. The Andover Alumni Association signalized the occasion by the presentation of the Daniel Evans Fellowship, which will be awarded next year to a promising graduate in philosophy.

1891

Weston M. Hilton of Damariscotta was elected County Attorney of Lincoln County in September.

Elden P. Munsey of Wiscasset has been elected Register of Probate for Lincoln County.

1892

Rev. Daniel McIntyre has resigned as pastor of the Congregational Church of Boscawen, N. H., but will continue his residence in the town, where he is chaplain of the Merrimack County Institution.

1893

Clarence E. Sawyer has been elected representative to the State Legislature from Cumberland County.

1895

N. Gratz Jackson will represent Sagadahoc County this year in the State Senate.

1896

See also Book Department

Henry Hill Pierce was last month elected to the Board of Trustees of Fryeburg Academy.

1898

See Book Department

1900

Simon M. Hamlin of South Portland was this fall elected Representative to Congress from the First District of Maine.

Henry G. Clement has for the past twenty-five years been connected with the public schools of Redlands, Cal.; first as principal of the high school and since 1919 as superintendent of schools. The Portland, Me., *Sunday Telegram* recently printed a pencil sketch of Mr. Clement by Victor Kahill above a complimentary article on his experience as a teacher.

William B. Woodbury, superintendent of schools at Skowhegan, has been elected president of the Maine Teachers' Association.

1902

Harvey D. Gibson has been elected President of the Board of Trustees of Fryeburg Academy.

Walter S. Glidden of Bath has been re-elected Judge of the Probate Court of Sagadahoc County.

John W. Higgins of Skowhegan was this fall elected Register of Deeds of Somerset County.

1903

George Libby, Jr., has retired from the Telephone Company and is now living at the Falmouth Hotel in Portland, having moved from Watertown, Mass.

Blaine S. Viles received the Honorary Degree of Master of Arts at the University of Maine last June.

1905

William J. Norton received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at the commencement

exercises of Wayne (Michigan) University for his work as executive vice-president of the Children's Fund of Michigan, and the social work in general, to which his life has been devoted.

1906

Chester S. Bavis of Worcester was the candidate on the Republican ticket for re-election as register of deeds, of Worcester, an office he has held since 1922.

Professor Henry P. Boody of Ripon College was the author and director of an elaborate tercentennial pageant presented on August 16th and 17th at Neenah, Wisconsin in celebration of the landing of Jean Nicolet in 1634.

Walter B. Clark of Houlton has been elected Clerk of Courts of Aroostook.

Following the murder of Dr. Elliott Speer, headmaster of Mt. Hermon Preparatory School, the trustees temporarily appointed David R. Porter, head of the Bible department of the school, as headmaster.

1908

Since the publication of the necrology in the June ALUMNUS we have received word that Clarence P. Robinson died in Benson, Arizona, on January 26, 1934.

1909

Ralph O. Brewster will represent the Third District of Maine in Congress during the next coming sessions, having been elected in September.

Reed H. Ellis will represent Franklin County in the State Legislature this year.

John W. Manter, of Cony High School in Augusta, was elected to the executive committee of the Bowdoin Teachers' Club at the annual meeting last month.

1910

Mr. Philip Grondin of New York City announces the marriage of his daughter Mary to Allen W. Lander.

Harold E. Weeks is a newly-elected State Senator from Somerset County.

Earl L. Wing of Kingfield has been elected County Attorney of Franklin County.

1911

Franz U. Burkett has been elected State Senator from Cumberland County.

Professor Arthur H. Cole has received a grant from Harvard University for use in the publication of his reports of the "British Royal Commissions since 1860."

1912

See also Book Department

Ralph G. Oakes, Superintendent of Schools of Freeport, attended the meeting of the National Education Association in Washington this summer as a delegate from the Maine Teachers' Association.

1913

See also Book Department

Neil A. Fogg will this year represent Knox County in the Maine Legislature.

Leon Dodge was elected second vice-president of the Maine National Bankers Association at their annual meeting at Bar Harbor.

James E. Philoon of Auburn has been made Clerk of Courts of Androscoggin County.

1914

Several poems written by Kenneth A. Robinson have been published in recent issues of *"The New Yorker"*.

1915

George C. Thompson was elected as a representative to the State Legislature from Waldo County.

1916

Francis H. Bate of Winthrop has been elected County Attorney of Kennebec County.

Rev. Robert Campbell, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Troy, N. Y., received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity at the Bowdoin commencement exercises in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene J. Cronin announce the birth of a son on November 6.

President Harry Trust of Bangor Theological Seminary was doubly honored during the commencement season this year. The degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred upon him by the University of Maine, and the degree of Doctor of Divinity by Bowdoin. Dr. Trust was seriously injured in an automobile accident last July, when he received a crushed chest and other injuries. His wife was also seriously hurt, and his son and sister received minor injuries. Dr .Trust's name was on the danger list of the Eastern Maine General Hospital, but he has been recovering rapidly, as have the other members of the family.

1917

See also Book Department

Roland H. Cobb is a member of the faculty of The Bancroft School in Worcester, Mass.

Lawrence H. Marston of Malden, who is this year president of the Massachusetts Cooperative Bank League, has reported a considerable rise in the number of Home Loans in the Massachusetts area.

Edward C. Moran, Jr., will represent the Second District of Maine in the next session of Congress.

Donald W. Philbrick was this fall elected representative to the State Legislature from Cumberland County.

Carleton M. Pike and Mrs. Margaret Curtis Bohlen of Boston were married in Lubec on the 23rd of July.

Sherman N. Shumway of Bangor has been elected president of the Maine Trust Company

Association and a member of the executive committee.

1919

Lee S. Gorham is located in Augusta as Director of Adult Education for Maine under the F.E.R.A.

Harold E. Hersum and Miss Clara W. Peabody of Portland were married on the 23rd of June. They are living in Waterville, where Mr. Hersum is a captain in the Infantry Reserve on C.C.C. duty.

Leslie W. Pearson has moved from Biddeford and is now principal of the Buckfield High School.

Rev. Percy L. Ridlon has been elected secretary of the board of Trustees of Kent's Hill Seminary.

Perley S. Turner, for ten years principal of Skowhegan High School, is now principal of the Cape Elizabeth High School. In July Mr. Turner was a delegate from Maine to the National Education Association meeting in Washington.

1920

Miss Marian K. Briggs and Lieut. Francis A. Ford, U.S.N., were married in Houston, Texas, on September 29. Lieut. Ford is now instructor of French at the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

George J. Cumming, Superintendent of Schools in Houlton, was a delegate to the National Education Association meeting held in Washington last July.

Oliver G. Hall has been elected state representative from Hancock County.

Herbert S. Ingraham is now serving as principal of the Skowhegan High School, having transferred this year from Newburyport, Mass.

Justin McPartland has accepted the position of night superintendent at the Lincoln Hospital in New York City.

Irving T. Richards is a director and instructor in English at The Cambridge School of Liberal Arts, a new school in Cambridge, Mass.

1921

See also Book Department

Sanger M. Cook will represent Somerset County at the next session of the State Legislature. At the annual meeting of the Bowdoin Teachers' Club held at the Columbia Hotel in Portland last month Mr. Cook was elected chairman of the executive committee.

John J. Whitney of Ellsworth Falls has been appointed treasurer of the Union Trust Company. He is also commander of the American Legion Post.

1922

Lee M. Butler is on the staff of the Cleveland Shopping News in the syndicate department.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanwood S. Fish announce the arrival of Marilyn Lucille on June 11th.

Edward B. Ham, who spent last year on leave from Princeton University in study and travel in Europe, is now a member of the faculty in the French Department of Calhoun College in Yale University.

1923

Udell Bramson has been elected state representative from Cumberland County.

Robert D. Hanscom is the new head of the English Department at Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Mass.

William B. Jacob, for the past four years teacher of Latin, head coach of the first football team, and registrar of Governor Dummer Academy, has this year been appointed assistant headmaster.

Norman F. Miller is now manager of the Thomas J. Stewart Company, in charge of a rug cleaning and storage establishment at 3247 Broadway, New York City.

Radio greetings from Dr. Earle B. Perkins who is with the scientific staff of the Byrd Expedition have been brought to the Alumni Office by Leonardo Buck of the freshman class, a relative.

Considerable concern was aroused in July when the Navy Department was called upon for aid in locating the 34-foot sloop *Igdrasil* on which Mr. and Mrs. Roger Strout sailed from Jacksonville, Fla., June 14 on a round-the-world cruise. Word was received later that they had arrived safely at Kingston, Jamaica, and they are now located at Balboa in the Canal Zone.

The engagement of Miss Charlotte Synder of Winchester, Mass., to Frederick King Turgeon was announced the latter part of the summer. Mr. Turgeon has been promoted to Associate Professor of Romance Languages at Amherst College.

1924

George E. Hill was this fall elected representative from Cumberland County for the next session of the State Legislature.

James M. Keniston has been transferred from Boston to the E. A. Filene store in Worcester.

Arthur J. Miguel has written from Buenos Aires, where he is located in the magazine publishing business, that he hopes to get home by Christmas. He has not been back since October 1924.

Announcement is received of the marriage of Miss Catherine L. Baldwin and Walter DeC. Moore, Jr., at Oxford, N. Y., in August.

Frank A. Pike will serve this year as state representative from Washington County.

1925

Mr. and Mrs. F. Webster Browne announce the arrival of a son, Jonathan Fiske, on October 11.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Cobb announce the

arrival of a son on November 5.

Chauncey L. Fish received his A.M. degree at Bates last June.

Dr. and Mrs. Francis W. Hanlon announce the arrival of a son, Peter Francis Maclean, on the nineteenth of July.

Miss Doris Louisa Woodbury of Holyoke, Mass., and Henry L. C. Leighton were married in Cambridge, Mass., on the 10th of August. They are now living in Exeter, N. H., where Mr. Leighton is an instructor at Phillips-Exeter Academy.

Walter C. MacCready and Miss Mildred Knowlton of Boston were married in Bingham on July 7. Mr. MacCready is associated with an insurance firm in Philadelphia.

Donald W. MacKinnon of the Bryn Mawr Psychology Department received considerable publicity in the fall because of a report before a national association in which he told of observing ninety-three college students, forty-three of whom "cribbed" on a class-room test taken while he was apparently out of the room.

Elwyn F. Towne and Miss Gladys G. Spear were married at Lewiston on September 3. They are residing in Falmouth, where Mr. Towne is a member of the faculty of the high school.

1926

Theodore D. Clark, M.D., has opened an office for practice in Newtonville, Mass.

Walcott H. Cressy is teaching French at Worcester Academy, having returned to this country after several years of teaching in France under the auspices of the Institute of International Education.

Charles N. Cutter has been promoted to assistant superintendent of agencies of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Portland.

George S. Robinson has been named by Secretary Ickes as Federal Attorney for the Virgin Islands.

Joseph Thomas this year accepted a position in the chemistry department at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt.

1927

Mr. and Mrs. Briah K. Connor announce the arrival of Briah K., Jr., on September 27.

Albert Van Dekker (Al Ecke) opened in New York November 13 in "Brittle Heaven" with Dorothy Gish. The play, which first appeared at Lakewood under the sponsorship of Herbert L. Swett '01, concerns the life of the poet Emily Dickinson.

William J. MacGuire, Jr., reports that following graduation from the Southern Law School at Athens, Ga., and the receipt of an L.L.M. from Webster University at Atlanta he has been admitted to the New York Bar. After leaving Bowdoin he served under the Rockefeller Foundation in West Africa, returning to marry Miss Sarah Dodgen of Spartanburg, N. C., in 1931. He is associated with Reynolds & Company.

Paul Palmer was married this summer, and is now on the faculty of Rockford College, Rockford, Illinois, in the Department of Economics.

Burton W. Trask, Jr., M.D., of Rumford, has recently passed his examinations for practice in Maine.

1928

See also Book Department

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Miss Eva R. Taylor and Frederick P. Cowan on the twenty-first of June at Jamaica Plain, Mass., in which city they are now living.

Miss Ellen M. Connor of Swampscott, Mass., and Stuart W. Graham were married in Lynn, Mass., on July 9. Verne S. Melanson '29 was a member of the usher group.

A daughter, Jane Priscilla, was born on July 27 to Mr. and Mrs. Nathan I. Greene.

Dr. Richard P. Laney, after a short practice in Brunswick, has opened a new office in Norridgewock.

We have received word of the wedding in June of Laurence A. Morgan and Miss Roxanna J. Christopher of Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mostrom announce the arrival of Philip Edward on the twenty-first of July. The Mostroms are living in Belmont, Mass.

1929

See also Book Department

Miss Dorothy A. Gould and R. Howard Bodwell were married at West Newton, Mass., on the fourth of August. Mr. and Mrs. Bodwell are living in Augusta, and Mr. Bodwell is principal of the Emerson School in Richmond.

On the thirtieth of June Miss Eleanor A. Paynter and Thomas J. Connelley of New York City were married at St. Patrick's Cathedral. They are living in New York, where Mr. Connelley has a position with Grace & Company.

Malcolm Daggett has this year returned for his third year as instructor in French at the University of Rochester, N. Y.

John D. Dupuis is now located in New York City where he is handling Out of Town Credits for the Irving Trust Company.

George B. Knox and Miss Mary McCune were married in Los Angeles on July 6. They are at home at 1137 Wooster Street in that city.

John D. Lincoln has recently been transferred from the Chicago office of Appleton & Cox, Inc., writers of marine and transportation insurance, to be manager of the Kansas City, Missouri, branch of the company.

The engagement of Miss Isabel F. Kemp of Maplewood, N. J., to W. Merrill Hunt, Jr., has just been announced. The wedding is planned for next spring. Hunt is now associated with Elbrook, Inc., an import and export house in New York City.

Harald A. Rehder received his Ph.D., from

George Washington University last June and is now Assistant Curator of Mollusks in the National Museum at Washington.

On the eighth of October the Rev. Robert F. Sweetser took his position as curate at the Church of the Advent in Boston, having resigned his pastorate at Newcastle, Maine.

The engagement of Miss Ann B. Frothingham of Boston to William G. Wait has recently been announced.

1930

Announcement is received of the marriage of Donald Berry and Miss Ruth F. Rand at Middleboro, Massachusetts on the twelfth of this month.

George W. R. Bowie, M.D., has been appointed second lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the organized reserves, U.S.A.

We hear that Carter Lee's engagement was announced in July, but no further details are known.

On the twenty-second of June, Miss Lydia S. Riley and Harrison M. Davis, Jr., were married at the First Parish Church in Brunswick, with a reception in the Moulton Union. The usher group included Herbert W. Chalmers '30, Wesley P. Cushman '31, James M. Parker '30, John W. Riley, Jr., '30, and Gregory Smith '29. Mr. Davis and his bride are living at Tucson, Arizona, where he is head of the English Department and lecturer in American History at The Evans School.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy E. Davis announce the arrival of a daughter, Sally, on October 15th. They are living in Wilton, N. H.

Charles H. Farley has been appointed assistant in history at Harvard for one year.

Manning Hawthorne is a member of the faculty of the Adirondack-Florida School at Onchiota, N. Y.

William N. Locke is teaching French and English at The Emerson School in Exeter, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence C. Martin announce the marriage of their daughter Rebecca to Benjamin G. Jenkins on the eighth of September. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins are living in Springfield, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Bement of Grand Rapids, Mich., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ellen M. A. Bement to Edmund P. Lord of Framingham Centre, Mass.

Miss Elizabeth Harding of Chestnut Hills, Mass., and Dr. James M. Parker were married in Brookline on the twenty-first of September. Huntington Blatchford '29 was Dr. Parker's best man, and the usher group included Charles P. Emerson '32, Garth P. James '32, Walter B. Parker, Jr., '38, Marion Short '32, and Dr. Mayo H. Soley '29. Dr. and Mrs. Parker are living in Boston where he plans to do both hospital work and general practice.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of James P. Pettegrove and Miss Elisabeth Hofmiller at Munich, Germany, on the twentieth of June. Mr. Pettegrove and his bride are now living in Bennington, Vermont, where he is on the faculty of Bennington College in the Department of Literature.

Henry M. Pollock, Jr., is a laboratory interne at Boston University School of Medicine and at the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital.

Herbert L. Prescott and Miss Ruth Van Buren of Bangor were married in July.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Riley, Jr., announce the arrival of a daughter, Edith, in June.

The engagement of Miss Elsie P. Sinnott of Marshfield, Mass., to Donald H. Randall has recently been announced. Mr. Randall is a member of the faculty of the Marshfield High School.

Howard M. Sapiro passed his State of Maine examinations on medicine and surgery in July.

Howard V. Stiles is this year teaching French at the Storm King School at Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

George S. Willard has accepted a post as law clerk to the justices of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, having been admitted to the Maine Bar in October.

Gerhard H. Whittier has joined the German Department of the faculty of Newark Academy at Newark, N. J.

1931

Sherwood Aldrich and Miss Constance Libby were married in Topsham on September first, the Rev. Earl C. Davis '97 performing the ceremony. Mr. Aldrich was admitted to the Maine Bar this summer, and is associated with his father at his law office in Brunswick.

Blanchard W. Bates is head of the French Department at the Fresnal Ranch School for Boys at Tucson, Arizona.

James B. Colton is teaching Latin at Albany Academy, Albany, N. Y.

A radiogram from Francis S. Dane, Jr., dog driver with the Byrd Antarctic Expedition, was recently received by President Sills, and brought greetings to "the best College in the world".

Lawrence C. Jenks is a member of the faculty of The Cambridge School of Liberal Arts in Cambridge, Mass., where he is teaching mathematics.

Edmund N. Lippincott and Miss Mary Carolyn Bacchus were married in Wilmington, Delaware on the twenty-eighth of June. Mr. Lippincott has a position with the DuPont Company in that city.

Another June wedding was that of Robert E. Maynard and Miss Clara C. Minsinger which took place at Dorchester, Mass., on the twenty-fourth of the month.

Donald E. Merriam is a member of the faculty of The Gow School at South Wales, N. Y.

Richard Perry and Miss Hilda Randall were married on Alumni Day, November 10, at Fal-

mouth Foreside. Austin K. Smithwick attended the bridegroom as best man. After a wedding trip to the Windward Islands the Perrys will make their home in Boston.

Benjamin R. Shute, who graduated from Harvard Law School in June, has a position with Cravath, De Gersdorff, Swaine & Wood, lawyers in New York City.

Announcement has been received of the wedding of Julian C. Smyth and Miss Olga Quintero, on the fifteenth of September in New York City.

John L. Snyder and Miss Margaret E. Jacobs of Portland were married on Commencement Day. They are living in Cleveland, Ohio, where Mr. Snyder is connected with Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

Warren E. Winslow and Miss Marguerite Clifford were married in Topsham on the sixth of September. Lloyd Kendall attended Mr. Winslow as best man, and Owen W. Gilman was one of the ushers. Mr. Winslow has been admitted to the bar and is now practicing law in Portland.

1932

Robert S. Beaton has resumed his duties as master of the seventh and eighth grades at the Tilton School, Tilton, N. H. During the summer he was director at the Y.M.C.A. camp at Middleboro, Mass.

Dura S. Bradford and Miss Elizabeth E. Wilson were married in Upper Montclair, N. J., on the fourteenth of June. They are living in Portland, where Mr. Bradford is a trust officer at the Portland National Bank.

John Creighton, principal of Thomaston High School, was elected to the executive committee of the Bowdoin Teachers' Club at the annual meeting in October.

Clyde P. Dolloff is Vocational Division Manager for the Curtis Publishing Company, with his headquarters at Sebago Lake.

James B. Donaldson and Miss Elizabeth Hickcy were married in Arlington, Mass., on September 3. Harrison M. Davis, Jr., '30 was best man, and the usher group included Francis H. Donaldson '33, Joseph P. Flagg '30, and Richard N. Sanger '32. Following a wedding trip to Bermuda, Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson have settled in Cambridge, Mass., where he is located in business.

James A. Eastman is this year studying at the School of Library Science at Columbia University.

Gordon C. Knight is employed in the commercial department of the New York Telephone Company.

Stephen A. Lavender has a position in the Workman's Compensation Sales Department of the New York Office of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Co.

Stephen F. Leo is on the staff of the *Kennebec Journal* in Augusta.

Ned W. Packard has been appointed assistant superintendent of Opportunity Farm, New Gloucester, and assumed his duties on November 1.

Gilbert B. Parker is teaching French at Vermont Academy, Saxtons River, Vermont.

Charles F. Stanwood, having completed his graduate work at Oxford, is a member of the faculty of Choate School at Wallingford, Conn. During his two years residence at Oxford University he attained international recognition as a hurdler and high-jumper, twice winning three first places to lead the Oxford track team to victories over Cambridge.

W. Lawrence Usher and Miss Virginia Donald were married in Cambridge, Mass., in October 12. John Creighton was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Usher are now living in Bloomfield, New Jersey, where he is employed by the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company.

1933

Witoldo Bakanowsky is now known as W. Warren Barker. He has a position with Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., in Cleveland, Ohio.

Miss Pauline Stearns, sister of Louis C. Stearns, and Gordon D. Briggs were married in Bangor on the thirtieth of June.

Marshall Davis, Jr., is a member of the faculty of Scarboro High School.

The engagement of Miss Marjorie Stone of Lynn, Mass., to Francis H. Donaldson was announced this summer.

Russell Hall, Jr., is employed by Charles Schribner's Sons, Boston.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Miss Victorine Hall and Freeland Harlow in New York City on the fifteenth of September. They are living at 405 East 54th Street in that city.

Paul Jack, English assistant at Richmond High School the past year, has now been elected principal of the school.

Roger D. Lowell is teaching at Limestone High School.

Joseph J. Miller is a student at the Yale School of Architecture.

Donald P. MacCormick is teaching English at St. Albans School at Washington, D. C.

Sumner H. McIntire has a position in the Science Department at Westbrook Junior College.

Richard A. Mawhinney is a reporter in the New York City Department of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

Edward H. Morse has been promoted and transferred from the office of the Owens Glass Company at Bridgeton, N. J., to that of the Owens-Illinois Glass Company in Alton, Ill.

William H. Perry, Jr., is employed as a Director for the Amateur Theater Guild of Boston.

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth Johnston of Portland to Ellsworth T. Rundlett was announced in July. Rundlett is now connected

with the H. M. Payson Company, brokers, in Portland.

Fryeburg Academy football, hockey and track are being coached this year by Ronald G. Torrey. During the past year Mr. Torrey was a clerk with the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp. of Boston.

John M. Watson is with the Newport News Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company at Newport News, Virginia.

1934

Samuel D. Abramovitz is studying this year at Harvard Graduate School.

Charles W. Allen is attending law school at the University of Michigan.

James P. Archibald is a student at Boston University Law School.

John L. Arnold has entered Harvard Medical School.

James E. Bassett, Jr., is a reporter for the Los Angeles *"Times"*, and is living in Glendale, California.

F. Donald Bates is living at home and has a position with an insurance company.

Eugene E. Brown is a student at Tufts Medical School.

Dudley H. Braithwaite is a yarn salesman in Auburndale, Mass.

John D. Brookes is a clerk in the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co.

Charles S. Burdell is in Boston learning Hotel Management.

The engagement of Miss Nella Barber of Brunswick to Philip E. Burnham was announced on the seventeenth of June. Burnham has recently accepted a position with The Reynolds Metal Company, Inc., in New York City.

Frederick W. Burton has a position as salesman in Houghton & Dutton's, Boston.

Charles W. Carpenter is employed as Junior Economist with the Tariff Commission in Washington.

Alexander P. Clark is taking graduate work at Columbia University.

William W. Clay has a position with Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Inc.

Kennedy Crane, Jr., is an assistant to the manager of a W. T. Grant Co. store in Dayton, Ohio.

Russell W. Dakin is a student at Harvard Business School.

Richard H. Davis has a position as an accountant.

Stephen R. Deane is attending Harvard Graduate School.

Charles E. Dewing is studying at Colorado College.

Edward DeLong is an accountant in New York City.

Robert G. Dowling is an insurance broker with an office at Hyannis, Mass.

Frederick E. Drake, Jr., is in the Purser's Department of the *S.S. "Pennsylvania"* of the Panama-Pacific Line, running from New York to San Francisco via the Canal and return.

Bryant C. Emerson is an employee of the Universalist Credit Company of Boston.

Richard P. Emery sent word in September that he was "shortly to be with Lever Bros., Cambridge."

Harold H. Everett is studying at M. I. T.

William W. Fearnside is a student at Bonn University in Germany.

Robert S. Fletcher is employed by the Personnel Department of the Massachusetts State Prison.

George M. Fish formerly of South Paris is now living in Santa Barbara, Calif., having received his A.B. degree from Leland Stanford.

James C. Freeman is this year studying at Harvard Graduate School, and hopes to be teaching English next year at this time.

John C. Gazlay, Jr., is attending Harvard Business School.

Gordon E. Gillett is a student at the Theological Seminary of Alexandria, Virginia.

Charles O. Goldberg is engaged in radio service work.

Richard L. Goldsmith is occupied in Y.M.C.A. work in Brooklyn, N. Y.

James E. Guptill is a claim adjuster with the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, located in Lynn, Mass.

Garnet R. Hackwell is an insurance agent in Boston.

Frederick G. Hall, 2nd, is a junior accountant and is living at Scituate, Mass.

Joseph G. Ham is attending the Medical School of Columbia University.

James W. Hand, Jr., is a student at Harvard Business School.

Charles E. Hardies, Jr., has taken up his studies at Cornell Law School.

Robert W. Harrington, Jr., is an insurance salesman in Rochester, N. Y.

Robert F. Hayden is employed by a building wrecking concern.

Alfred S. Hayes is doing graduate work at Harvard.

John B. Hickox has started to learn the tobacco business, and is now a worker in the Pennsylvania Tobacco Factory at Wilkes-Barre.

Walter D. Hinkley is a student at Yale Law School.

A. Perry Holt, Jr., has obtained a position with the W. T. Grant Company in New York City.

Enoch W. Hunt, 2nd, is attending Harvard Business School.

Charles F. Kahill is taking graduate work at Columbia.

Stanley Kamykowski has enrolled at Cornell Agricultural School.

Jerome H. T. Kidder is a student at Johns Hopkins University.

Robert F. Kingsbury has joined the faculty of Sanford High School.

John H. Kozlowski is working in Milford, Conn.

H. Clay Lewis is studying Chemistry and English at M.I.T. He also mentions that he is on the "board of visitors to Wellesley College."

Arthur B. Lord, Jr., writes that he will be teaching next year but is a student at Tufts College for the present.

John W. Lord has entered Harvard Business School.

Joel Y. Marshall has entered Tufts Medical School.

John E. Mullen is employed by Brierly, Lombard & Company in Worcester.

K. Edward Miller is taking a secretarial course at Bay Path Institute and doing some part-time work in Springfield.

Richard F. Nelson is attending Harvard Business School.

James H. Norton has a position in the Research Department of the F.E.R.A. in Michigan.

Lawson Odde is engaged in real estate business in Watertown, Mass.

Carl G. Olson has been doing some newspaper work in Belmont, Mass.

George F. Peabody and J. Blenn Perkins, Jr., are studying at Harvard Law School.

Asa O. Pike, 3rd, has joined his father, Asa O Pike, 2nd, '07, in the insurance business in Fryeburg.

Gardner C. Pope is teaching at Washington Academy.

Robert C. Porter has a position in the Trust Department of the Banker's Trust Company in New York City.

Raymond Prince is a clerk with the American Radiator Company in Boston.

Seth H. Read is a student at Harvard Medical School.

Henry W. Richardson is in the maple sugar candy business at Sugar Hill, N. H.

Bradford Robinson is dividing his time between attending the School of Applied Social Sciences of Western Reserve University and being a staff member in the "University Neighborhood Centers" of Cleveland.

William D. Rounds is a student at Harvard Law School.

Bertram H. Silverman is in the cotton and wool merchandise business in Portland.

Neal T. Skillings has joined the faculty of Deering High School in Portland.

Leo Sternberg is attending Boston University.

Frederick N. Sweetsir is a student at Tufts Medical School.

William R. Tench is in the insurance business in Baltimore.

Blake Tewksbury is teaching English and Latin at Milo High School.

Edward C. Uehlein is a student at Harvard Law School.

Henry P. Van de Bogert is with the Glidden Buick Company in New York City.

Carl F. A. Weber is instructor in English at Thornton Academy, Saco.

Carleton S. Wilder is studying at the University of Arizona.

James G. Woodruff has accepted a position as agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, being located in Barre, Vermont.

Richard Y. Woodsum is in the real estate business in Wollaston, Mass.

Eugene G. Ingalls is a member of the faculty of Higgins Classical Institute at Charleston.

M Chandler Redman spent a considerable portion of the summer as a political speaker on behalf of the Democratic party.

Medical 1888

Charles A. Dennett, M.D., has been elected representative from Cumberland County to the State Legislature.

Medical 1890

Nelson C. Haskell, M.D., is consulting physician on the Senior Staff of the Springfield, Mass., Hospital. During the past year Dr. Haskell served as President of the Springfield Academy of Medicine.

Medical 1901

William R. L. Hathaway, M.D., was this fall elected senator from Piscataquis County for the next session of the State Legislature.

Medical 1915

Linwood H. Johnson, M.D., of Westerly, R. I., was one of the three Rhode Island surgeons awarded a fellowship at the annual convocation of the American College of Surgeons in Boston. This is the highest honor which can be conferred on any surgeon. Dr. Johnson has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Westerly since 1927, succeeding the practice of Dr. Henry L. Johnson '07 when he became College Physician.

Honorary 1911

James L. Conaughy, President of Wesleyan University, received the honorary degree of doctor of laws at the Commencement Exercises at Amherst last June.

Honorary 1911

Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education of Massachusetts, was awarded the honorary degree of doctor of laws at Northeastern University in June.

Honorary 1932

See Book Department

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THE BOWDOIN ALUMNUS



Volume IX JANUARY 1935 Number 2



The Bowdoin Group within the 1934 Group totaled 19

WASSOOKEAG SCHOOL-CAMP

Summer Session of Wassookeag School

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ON THE 1934 WASSOOKEAG STAFF FROM BOWDOIN: 1. Lloyd H. Hatch, B.S., '21, Director; 2. Professor Edward S. Hammond, Ph.D.; 3. Charles E. Berry, A.M., '26; 4. Robert D. Hanscom, Ed.M., '23 (Sabbatical Leave); 5. Norman S. Waldron, A.B., '30; 6. Edward G. Buxton, A.B., '28; 7. Cyril H. Simmons, A.B., '26 (Sabbatical Leave); 8. George W. Freiday, Jr., A.B., '30; 9. Walter O. Gordon, M.A., '28.

SCHOLASTIC RECORD: Final candidates in the 1933-34 student group at the school and the final candidates of the 1934 summer term at the School-Camp attained a perfect college entrance record—21 graduates entered Amherst, Bowdoin, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, Dickinson, Hamilton, Harvard, Maine, Michigan, Trinity, Wesleyan, Williams, and Yale.



Sports Contribute Appreciably Toward Wassookeag's Scholastic "Results"

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THE BOWDOIN ALUMNUS

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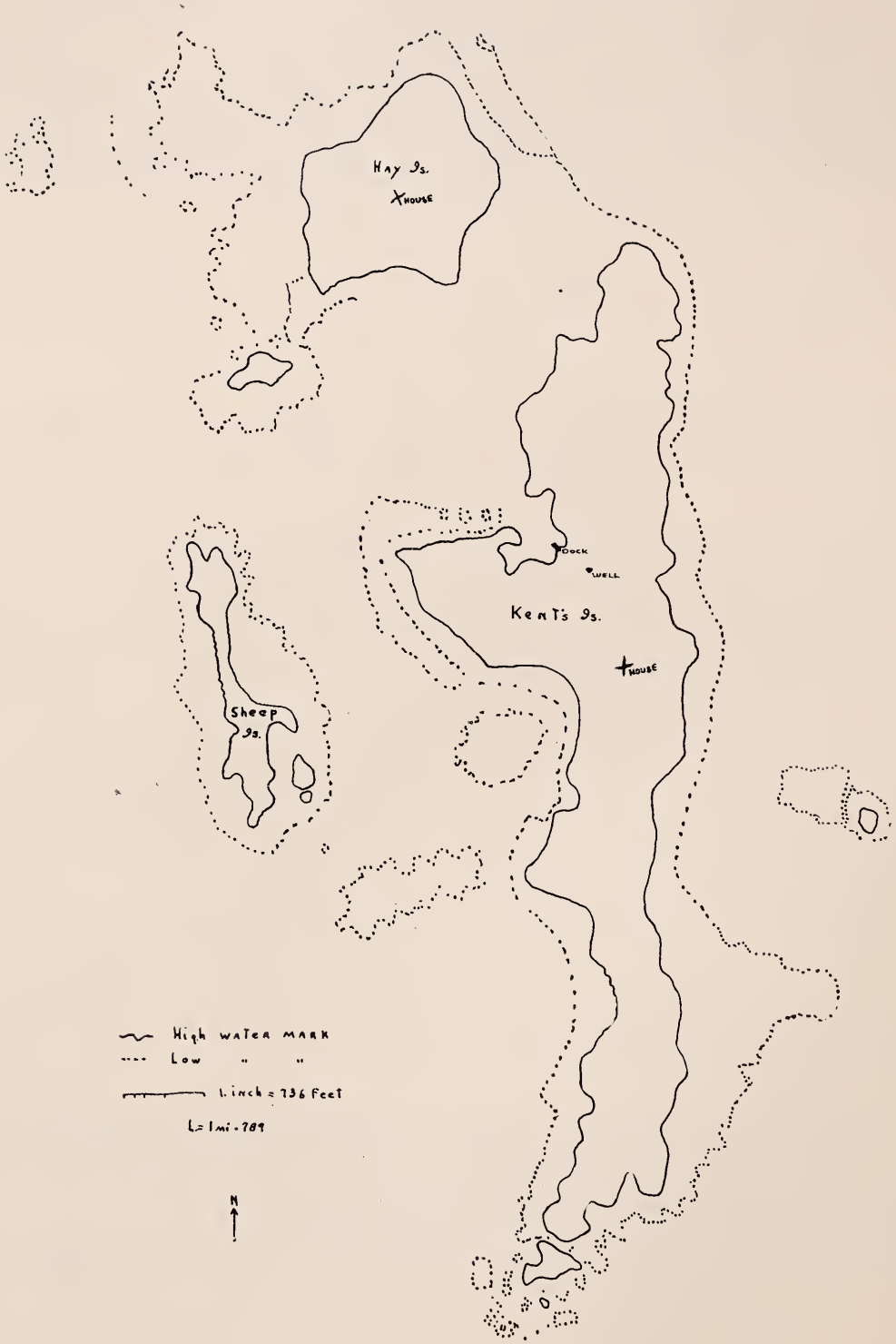
The Kent's Island Expedition of 1934

FREDERIC A. FISHER, JR., '35

It was with great pleasure that the four members of last summer's Kent's Island Expedition read in *The Whispering Pines,* Commander MacMillan's generous approbation of their work, and his recommendation that it be continued in the future. Certainly, from the point of view of pure vacation, we had passed an ideal summer, and it was gratifying to discover that the interesting investigations in which we had been engaged had been productive of results thought worthy of mention. Possibly it will be of interest to alumni to have a clearer idea of Kent's Island, the work carried on there, and of the recent interesting developments in relation to it.

Kent's Island is one of a group of three, the other two being named Hay and Sheep, respectively. The geographical designation of the group is Three Islands. Their location at the entrance of the Bay of Fundy is approximately 44° 34′ north latitude, 66° 45′ west longitude, and they are included in the Province of New Brunswick. About equidistant from the Maine and Nova Scotia shores, and but a few miles north of the international boundary, they are reached by taking a mail steamer from Eastport to Grand Manan, and from there chartering a small boat to cover the remaining distance of six miles. Kent's Island was acquired a few years ago by Mr. John Stirling Rockefeller, who has maintained it as a bird sanctuary. Hay and Sheep Islands, not more than 100 yards away, are owned by Mr. Henry Ingalls, a retired Canadian herring-fisherman, who has lived on the former for over 80 years.

On each side of the Bay of Fundy are two biological zones, the Canadian and Transitional. It may be stated that these are conventional names adopted by biologists as designations indicating regional differences in plant, animal, and bird life. The location of Kent's Island at the junction of these two zones makes it uniquely interesting to the ornithologist. Birds who find the natural conditions of one or the other of these most favorable to them are continually in the vicinity, especially in the mating season. Thus many species are met with throughout the year which would not be found in a locality wholly within one biological region. Grand Manan, off our North American coast, has more than once been compared to Heligoland in the North Sea, the Mecca of European scientists for the observation of rare species. During the



THREE ISLANDS

two months of our stay, 70 different species of birds were seen, either nesting on, or visiting the island, and, according to reliable reports, more than 200 come there at one time or another during the year. This is a remarkable total for so limited a locality. The island is particularly favorable for ground-nesting birds as there are no rodents on it whatsoever, in fact no predatory mammals of any kind.

The work of the summer consisted of three main parts, bird-banding for the United States Biological Survey, the collection of data on the Great Black-backed Gull, and an intensive study of the Leach's Petrel. Burt Whitman and myself concentrated on the banding, Paul Favour worked on the Black-back, and Bill Gross did some excellent and thorough investigation on the petrel. Besides these specific lines of endeavor, Whitman, Favour, and Gross, whose previous ornithological training at Bowdoin College proved valuable, made observations and notes upon all species seen on the island, and in general studied the bird life. Over 5,000 birds were banded during the course of the summer. Of these, young Herring Gulls constituted about 3,000, Leach's Petrel 700, the remainder Eider Ducks, Guillemots, Swallows, and others. Possibly the two most outlandish species banded were the Razor-billed Auks (aptly named) on Yellow Murr Ledge, six miles to the southwest, and the Atlantic Puffins on Machias Seal Island, fifteen miles away in about the same direction. Both of these birds have limited powers of flight, having wings almost ludicrously out of proportion to the weight of their stocky, cigar-shaped bodies. The husky black beak of the Auk and the brilliantly variegated one of the Puffin were equally to be avoided. Capturing them at these colonies, interesting as the southernmost in the world, was extremely good sport. We surprised them among the boulders where both species laid their eggs. They needed a slight elevation from which to take off, and if we could catch up with them before they found one, they were ours. Even with gloves on, a snap of their beaks could be felt through the heavy leather.

As indicated by the relatively large number banded, the young gulls were the most easily captured. Their favorite habitat was found to be grassy, hummocky land abounding in fallen tree trunks. In such circumstances we would come upon little groups of them huddled together for warmth. These were all fairly large birds two or three weeks old. They lay very still, merely waiting for food from the parent bird, and silently, rapidly growing. In this comfortable situation, if approached tactfully *a tergo,* they would lazily allow their right legs to be stretched out behind them and braceleted with the aluminum bands of the Biological Survey, each with its separate number. Under ideal conditions these young gulls could be banded at the rate of from 150 to 200 an hour.

The banding of the Leach's Petrel entailed a good deal of exertion but was interesting. Although a number were banded on Kent's Island, the majority were taken on Green Island, about a mile to the north. Nothing but a large, grassy knoll about three hundred yards long, and fifty to seventy-five yards wide, this island was honeycombed with the distinctive tunnels which the petrels dig for their homes. The firm, tough soil gave excellent support to the walls of these tunnels, yet was movable enough for the limited technique of petrel engineering. These small, web-footed, slate-colored birds loosen the soil with their bills, and kicking the dirt back with their feet, burrow down into the ground to whatever distance seems safe to their judgment, usually about an arm's length. Their burrows end in a saucer-shaped recess in which the eggs are laid. During the mating season one bird is nearly always found in the burrow while the other is apparently

at sea hunting for oily matter on the surface of the water which constitutes its food. The birds were reached with some difficulty. The procedure was to thrust one's arm into the tunnel, enlarging it by digging away the sides a little with the hand. When one's shoulder came to rest against the mouth of the hole, a warm, fluttering bunch of feathers could usually be felt. Grasping it firmly but carefully, one could then withdraw the ruffled and indignant petrel to be banded. This accomplished, the bird was released in the entrance to its tunnel down which it scuttled with apparent relief. On Green and Kent's Islands, taken together, there must be more than 3,000 pairs of this bird and well over 10,000 of their burrows, counting both those in use and those abandoned. The Herring Gulls, even more numerous, we estimated at about 5,000 pairs of adult birds on Kent's Island plus 10,000 young birds hatched out every year. The purpose of the Biological Survey's banding is to enable the tracing of the migration routes of the different birds, to learn where they are found at different seasons of the year, and to get much other information which can most satisfactorily be obtained through the recapture of banded birds.

From material gathered through banding and supplementary observation, Burt Whitman is soon to bring out an article for an ornithological publication on the distribution of birds on Kent's Island. This article will be the most important and complete summation of the results of last summer's work.

Bill Gross's study of the Leach's Petrel occupied him almost constantly. Periodic measurements of the young birds, photography, close observation, in fact every available approach was employed to glean a more nearly complete knowledge of this truly remarkable species upon which very meager reports indeed have ever been published. Gross intends to correlate his accumulated data into an article which should prove of real value and interest to ornithologists.

Paul Favour was engrossed in his work of gathering information for a life-history study of the Great Black-backed Gull, a species which, for some reason or other, has extended its southern range during the last generation to the vicinity of Grand Manan. However, as conditions last summer were not particularly favorable for the observation of this bird, his conclusions were necessarily based on a limited set of data and he wishes to study its habits more fully before publishing any of his findings. He hopes to continue his investigations next summer.

Besides the ornithological work carried on, we also attempted to get a fairly accurate picture of the weather conditions which prevailed on the island by taking morning, noon, and night readings of the temperature, barometric pressure, and wind direction. We were fortunate to have a summer unusually free, for the locality, from fog and rain. Daytime temperatures averaged about 62 degrees Fahrenheit.

The island is a fine place for carrying on all manner of scientific study. We barely scratched the surface as far as the possible bird work is concerned, and there is excellent opportunity for investigations in botany, entomology, and bird anatomy and embryology. The great multitude of gull and petrel eggs in various states of development offers to the scientific photographer an unusual chance to get pictures of bird embryos all the way from the tiny life-cell in the new-laid egg to the "chick" emerging triumphant from its broken shell. Dr. Alfred O. Gross of Bowdoin, who in the summer of 1932 made an ecological study of the Eider Duck on Kent's Island, plans to pursue some experimental study of birds on the island next summer.

But no account of our stay at Kent's Island could be complete with the statement

alone of the investigations which we had a chance to carry on. Both when working and on "days off", we enjoyed to the utmost every moment of our vacation. In the first place, our living quarters were as comfortable as could be desired. We spent the summer in a small frame cottage built by Mr. Rockefeller, who so kindly made the vacation possible for us. The cottage is well-constructed, with a large room serving for kitchen and living-room, two small adjoining bedrooms, and a capacious attic for use as a storeroom. A stone foundation forms the cellar, which served as a cool, well-ventilated place for keeping food. An ample supply of cold, clean, fresh water was provided by a well about 150 yards from the cottage. We bought our supplies at White Head, an island three miles to the northeast. Transportation was provided by an eleven-foot dinghy to the stern of which was bracketed our indefatigable little one-cylinder outboard motor. Not remarkable either for speed or seaworthiness, this outfit did, however, give us hundreds of miles of economical travel in spite of the wry smiles and ominous headshakings of our good Canadian friends, of whom more later.

Soon after arriving on the island, we devised a "system" whereby we thought the most could be accomplished with a minimum expenditure of time and energy, this a brain-child born as much of laziness as of purely scientific enthusiasm for efficiency. Two of us cooked on the gasoline stoves and kept the house in something like order for a week while the other two carried water from the well. Then we swapped and so on. With sea-island appetites we soon discovered that cooking, and clearing up after three meals a day was a physical impossibility if we wanted really to accomplish anything. Hence, part of the scheme was to have but two meals a day. Up at 6 A. M., we consumed a breakfast of Gargantuan proportions, were then free for the day until 5.30 P. M., when we devoured a supper equally incredible in scope. Our digestive systems once synchronized with this unwonted gastronomic regime, all was well and it worked excellently.

During the morning and early part of the afternoon, Whitman and myself attacked the banding. Young Tree-Swallows in bird-boxes happened to be our first objec-



Members of the Expedition
Paul G. Favour, Jr.
William A. Gross *Frederic A. Fisher, Jr.*
F. Burton Whitman, Jr.

tive. These had to be opened with hammer and screwdriver. Some of them, perched on posts high above the ground, were difficult in the extreme, provocative of sore thumbs and much tuneful comment. After the swallows came the young gulls. Day after day we picked up small, chirping puffs of brown-mottled gray down, and banded them. It was comical to see them straddle away with heads lifted high, piping a shrill mixture of alarm and defiance.

Every other afternoon two of us, at least, usually set out for White Head for mail and supplies. Thirty minutes of steady buzzing and we swung around the head it-

self, a rounded ledge of white granite, invariably to see half the village down on the dock to see "them boys from Three Islands" come in. How many amusing incidents were connected with that dock! — failing to shut off the motor soon enough and smacking it with great loss of nautical prestige and dignity; getting stuck in the mud while making some particularly elegant maneuvers angling for a mooring at a crowded landing; yanking at the starting-cord of the outboard time after time with no result, while a flock of snickering urchins ventured apt comments and inept suggestions.

Memorable trips we had to all places within a radius of 10 miles. Down to Gannet Rock lighthouse to make the acquaintance of the keepers, over to Seal Cove on Grand Manan to visit a friend made on the boat coming over from Eastport, across to Wood Island to band gulls or to enjoy a meal with Captain Harvey and his men at the life-saving station.

On one unforgettable occasion, having been fog-bound on the island for three days, and being reduced to oatmeal and tea for provender, in desperation we embarked for White Head, trusting for guidance in local fog-horns and a tiny, impotent-looking land-compass. In a brief minute or two the island faded into a ghostly shroud, and with a dubious sensation roaming around through our abdominal regions, we realized that we were now dependent on symbolic reasoning alone for our directions instead of vastly more reassuring direct sensory impressions. Immediately the compass began to exhibit idiosyncrasies, impartially choosing one point, now another, as in the direction of magnetic north. For a moment civil war seemed imminent in the bow where the compass was by now being frantically snatched to and fro amid much conflicting reasoning. However, order issued out of chaos, and it was decided that the compass was haywire. We would depend on the fog-horns, which meant shutting off the motor in order to hear them. The necessity of relying on them was at this point, and for the time being, obviated — someone through the sweeping mists sighted land. Tremendous relief. We made for it, landed, and discovered it to be Little Green Island, a mile directly to the north of Kent's Island. By this time the idea of going to White Head had subtly lost its charm. We shoved off again, started the motor, taking what we deemed a southerly course, forgetting fog-horns and trusting by divine grace to strike Kent's. We churned on for a few dismal moments through the gray pall. A boat's motor! Nearer and nearer it came, and throwing dignity to the winds, we sung out. Picture the woeful reaction when it went past nearby in the fog without our being heard. The motor was shut off and we listened for fog-horns atempting to get our bearings. But what should strike our ears at this juncture but the faint sweet music of crying gulls. The oars were out in a flash. Making toward these siren calls, we soon saw land loom up again. Speculation as to its identity was rife. We landed. Shamefaced were the grins when we discovered that it was Little Green Island once more. We had merely described a semicircle with its shoreline as a diameter.

The situation was waxing desperate and complicated. We did not fancy staying on Little Green Island until the fog lifted in maybe one, maybe two days! A solemn conclave was held, a very solemn conclave. It was seen from the chart which we fortunately had with us, that Kent's Island was in an absolute beeline from the southernmost tip of the island we were on, also that Gannet fog-horn was just a hair to the west of this line. Consequently, if we rowed, listening for the horn, keeping it just off our starboard bow, we were bound to strike Kent's. We went round to the southern tip of the island, and getting our

bearings from Gannet's throaty and encouraging boom, started off.

In about half an hour of careful rowing, perfect fog-horn audibility, but terrific suspense, we again heard gulls, then land once more — Kent's Island! With its blessed soil once more under our feet, we concluded



South End of Kent's Island
A Typical Breeding Place for the Gull's, Eider Ducks, and Petrels

that, if necessary, we could live joyfully on oatmeal and tea for the rest of the summer.

Later, relating the experience to some of our fishermen friends, they roared with laughter, but fundamentally gentlemen to the core, they refrained from the obvious and did not tell us in what category of fools we should be placed. Instead, they provided us with a mariner's compass. On another occasion rescuing two of us in the dinghy nearly caught in a vicious tide-rip, they of their own accord promised that if we should return another year they would see to getting us a seaworthy dory with a well built into her for the outboard.

Our whole vacation was continually being made all the more enjoyable by their cordiality. They were incorrigibly hospitable and generous. Statistical measures of kindness are perhaps irrelevant and in poor taste, but when four hungry men can live for nine weeks on $100, $25 apiece, that is, there is a "biasing factor" somewhere. Their kindnesses ranged all the way from a three-day trip to Nova Scotia in the heart of the Evangeline country to innumerable presents of fish, vegetables, cream, and cake. Certainly we had never before met human beings so genuine, friendly, and likable.

Throughout the summer we never passed a dull moment. After spending a day of steady but interesting work, for example, banding petrels on Green Island with what satisfaction and enthusiasm we piled into the dinghy, shoved gratingly off the rocks, spun over the outboard, and were thrashing our way homeward. Our bulgy little tub, comically overloaded, wallowed and pitched, nearly inundating first her bow and then her stern to the tempo of four raucous voices each contentedly howling a different tune. Cranky as she was, she grew in our affections as she nosed and

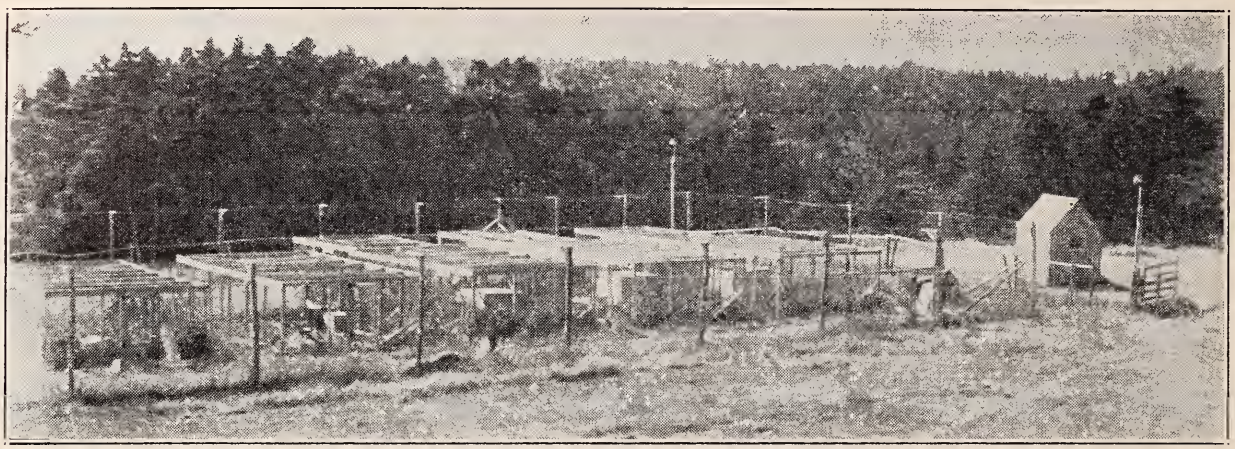
splashed her way hither and yon in all sorts of weather.

Home to a sumptuous repast of fried pollock and potatoes, bread, tea, and fruit, we afterward stretched with satisfaction four abreast across the couch and vegetated for a while in the luxury of a cigarette or a pipeful of good tobacco, hazily taking in from the radio the dulcet cooings of Bing Crosby or momentarily rousing out of our pleasant torpor at news of the latest political moves of "Der Fuehrer".

Thus we passed the summer, a summer full of activity and interest, fittingly closed by the beautiful trip back to Portland in the returning *Bowdoin,* made possible by the great generosity of Commander MacMillan.

Since our return, Mr. John Stirling Rockefeller has offered to make a present of the island to the College. Such a proposal is, of course, of the greatest interest to us who have had an opportunity to learn first-hand how fascinating and valuable a place it is. Developments thus far in relation to the acquisition of the island by the College are substantially as follows:

In September the Executive Committee of the Governing Boards had the matter brought up for their consideration. Dr. Alfred O. Gross of the Biology Department, and whose especial field is ornithology, described the island to the Committee and detailed some of the valuable work which could be done there. The Committee evidently looked with some favor upon the proposal and authorized Dr. Gross to enter into correspondence with Mr. Rockefeller in this relation.



Pens for Experimental Bird Work

Mr. Rockefeller will "sell" (merely to avoid legal complications) the island to the College for the exorbitant price of one dollar, with the condition that it be maintained as a bird sanctuary, Bowdoin students or professors each summer to carry on ornithological studies there. From the middle of May to the middle of June, before the undergraduates arrive, he also stipulates that a warden be kept on the island in order to protect the gulls from the wholesale deprivation of their eggs by local gulls'-egging parties. The maintenance of the warden, annual repairs on the property, and taxes on the island as real estate would entail a yearly expenditure of about $150. There is, of course, the possibility that the Canadian government would waive the payment of taxes were the island thus to be used for educational purposes only.

In order that the College may be protected from what might possibly become a "white elephant" should Bowdoin interest in ornithology wane, it would be provided that in such case the island might either be

returned to Mr. Rockefeller, or given to the Province of New Brunswick.

Of course in all matters pertaining to the acquisition of real estate the action of the Executive Committee is, according to the by-laws of the College, recommendatory only. But certainly its favorable opinion must have a great deal of weight with the Governing Boards as a whole, when annexing the property would mean the possession of so unique and valuable a field laboratory for the ornithological and other biological departments of the College.

Surely it is in line with Bowdoin's fine tradition as a "nurturer of men" to give to her sons so splendid a chance to get actual experience in the absorbing study of ornithology, and to give to them an unparalleled opportunity for vigorous life in the open among as fine a community of genuinely open-handed, open-hearted folk as Canada affords.

For the period ending December 31, Bowdoin undergraduates had received from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration $3,303.03 in return for activity on projects on and off the campus.

Dean Nixon is expected to meet with the three alumni associations in California in the course of the winter. He is living at 2620 Foothill Boulevard, Altadena, California.

Phi Beta Kappa

The mid-winter initiation of the Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha of Maine, will be held in the Alumni Room, Hubbard Hall, on Monday, February 11th, at 6.30 P. M., and will be followed by a dinner in the Moulton Union. The speaker will be Dr. William Allison Shimer, of New York, Secretary of the United Chapters and editor of *The American Scholar,* whose subject will be "American Culture and Phi Beta Kappa".

The literary committee of the chapter is making arrangements for a public lecture to be held later in the year.

Herbert von Beckerath of the University of Bonn, who is this year Visiting Professor of Economics at Bowdoin on the Tallman Foundation, delivered the first of his public lectures on the evening of January 2. This lecture and that of January 9 were concerned with a general view of "Society and Economy". On February 13, 20, and 27 Dr. von. Beckerath will consider "Crises and Reforms within Individual Countries", taking up Italy, Russia, and the United States.

Alexander Woolcott, radio and magazine commentator, and author of "While Rome Burns", has been chosen as the Annie Talbot Cole lecturer for the year. He will come to Bowdoin on May 2.



STANLEY PERKINS CHASE, PH.D.
Class of 1905

* *

Book Editor



CHARLES STUART FESSENDEN LINCOLN, M.D., M.S.
Class of 1891

* *

Class Notes Editor

Financial Note

Last year the gross expenditures of the College amounted to $918.18 for each of 567 full-time students. Excluding the expenditures for the Department of Physical Education, the average cost falls to $815.46, while eliminating the Cafeteria accounts and the amounts paid for Scholarships, Prizes, etc., reduces the per capita cost to $686.07.

For tuition, room rent, and other charges, the average student paid to the College $341.45, or a little more than one-third the gross operating cost.

So many factors in operating and reporting are unlike that exact comparisons among institutions are impossible, but a casual examination of reports from other colleges indicates that the gross per capita cost at Bowdoin is not far from that of the general run of endowed colleges in New England. Apparently, however, the Bowdoin student does not pay quite so large a share of the cost of his education as does the boy who goes to the "average" New England college.

GLENN R. MCINTIRE '25, *Bursar.*

President Sills desires to express his gratitude to the many members of the College in different parts of this country and different parts of the world who were kind enough to send to Mrs. Sills and himself cards of greeting at Christmas time. As it is not possible to acknowledge them individually he is availing himself of the kindness of THE ALUMNUS to express his deep appreciation and gratitude.

The Forum of Religious Thought, now seen as an annual event, will open on Sunday, February 10. It is expected that the usual twelve clergymen will be on the campus for about four days.

The 1935 Institute

The committee of the faculty in charge of the program of the Institute of Politics, April 9 to 18, 1935, is pleased to report to the alumni and to other friends of the College that the list of speakers already accepting invitations to address the Institute contains public speakers of international reputation including among others Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, and Hon. Ogden L. Mills, Secretary of the Treasury under President Hoover.

Secretary Perkins will speak on the New Deal and Human Welfare, Secretary Wallace on the philosophy of the New Deal, and Mr. Mills will discuss the New Deal in relation to individual liberty.

Other outstanding leaders in national and international affairs will speak on the topics: Liberalism; the program of the Progressives; Labor's problems; the experiments with Communism in Russia and with Fascism in Italy and Germany.

It is the object of the committee to have presented by the most able leaders the several points of view relating to present-day political problems, and it is the purpose of the committee to see that each of the several groups is well represented.

ORREN C. HORMELL, *Chairman of the Committee in Charge.*

Sunday chapel speakers in February and March will include Dr. T. O. Wedel of the Department of Religious Education of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Rev. Newton C. Fetter of Cambridge, Massachusetts, Professor J. Seelye Bixler of Harvard, and Rev. Joseph C. MacDonald '15 of Waban, Massachusetts.

Winifred Christie, pianist, will give a recital at Bowdoin on Tuesday, February 19, using a double keyboard piano.

The Beginning of Football at Bowdoin

GEORGE B. SEARS, '90

EDITOR'S NOTE:—*Judge Sears, who was characterized by the late Dr. Whittier as "Father of Football at Bowdoin", wrote that he was glad to contribute this interesting chronicle, if only to refute the Orient, which referred to him as "George B. Seasons '80".*



THE ORIGINAL BOWDOIN FOOTBALL TEAM

The first College football game ever played in the State of Maine was played by Bowdoin against Tufts in the fall of 1889, on the Baseball grounds in Portland.

Most of the New England Colleges and large Preparatory Schools outside of Maine had played football for a number of years prior to that date.

For several years before then, Bowdoin had been quite active and successful in boating with four-oared crews, but about that time the colleges that Bowdoin rowed against had put on eight-oared crews, making it a heavy burden for the students and the alumni of a small college to support, as no revenue was derived from it.

There were at Bowdoin a few men who had played football a little at their Preparatory Schools, and knowing the excellent training they received from it and its ability to draw spectators, it was felt that Bowdoin ought to have an eleven. After hard work and perseverance a team was gotten together of especially good material, but as most of the men had never seen a football game it necessarily required considerable training and practice to develop a fairly strong team, although the game then was not as complicated as at the present time, there being no forward passing. Most of the plays were through the line or around the ends.

It was estimated that there were about seven hundred spectators at the game with Tufts which was a very good attendance

considering the fact that football contests were entirely new to the people of Portland. The pleasure of the game was somewhat interferred with by the encroachment of the crowd upon the playing field. Not one in fifty of the spectators knew anything about football and they cheered and laughed and yelled at every tackle, and every time the ball was "down", the crowd would make a rush for the scene of action. The shouts of the crowd were amusing. Such cries as "Slug him", "Jump on him", and "Hit him in the eye", were frequent. The game was won by Tufts after a hard, close struggle by a score of eight to four. Tufts made two touchdowns and Bowdoin made one in the first half. Neither side kicked a goal and neither side scored in the second half. Some of the newspapers reported the game in such a way that it appeared to be very rough and the parents of some of the players at once wrote their sons not to play any more football, with the result that the Captain of the team was obliged to go about seventy-five miles to Damariscotta to see the father of two of the players and get him to allow his boys to play in a game which was scheduled for the next week. After much persuasion the father gave his consent.

In the Tufts-Bowdoin game the elevens were made up as follows:

Tufts	*Bowdoin*
Cunningham, e	e, Sears
Snow, t	t, Foss
Foster, g	g, Haskell
Lane, c	c, Parker
Williams, g	g, Hastings
Brown, t	t, Downs
Hickock, e	e, Freeman
Rose, qb	qb, E. Hilton
Storer, hb	hb, W. Hilton
Powell, hb	hb, Packard
Edmunds, fb	fb, Andrews

Substitutes:

Kempton, Carleton, Bartlett

After the Tufts game we played Bates at Brunswick on the Delta winning by the score of 62 to 0. We also played a team from West Roxbury, Mass., at Brunswick, and won the game by the score of 24 to 0.

More Bowdoin Plates

In response to inquiries from a number of alumni, arrangements have been made with the Wedgwood potteries to prepare for us on special order four new numbers to be used with Bowdoin plates. Rim soup plates with or without the campus view centers may be secured on special order through the Alumni Office at a cost of $18 a dozen, and coupe soup plates (without the broad rim) are available on the same basis. Bouillon cups and saucers with engraving similar to the original cups and saucers may be secured at the same price, and cream soups with stands similarly engraved are priced at $20 per dozen.

The above items may be had in either black or blue, in dozen or half-dozen lots, with extra individual pieces at $1.75 each. Bowdoin plates, cups and saucers, bread and butter plates, and platters are available for delivery at any time at the original prices.

The Alumni Office will welcome inquiries as to available material and as to additional pieces which may be desired.

The 1935 football team will be captained by Albert P. Putnam '36 of Houlton, and managed by Philip A. Christie '36 of Presque Isle.

On March 1 the annual New England Glee Club Concert will be held in Portland. Nathan I. Greene '28 is chairman of the committee of arrangements, and it is hoped that there will be a large alumni interest. First and second prize winners in this contest will go to Pittsburgh to participate in a national competition.

The Current Athletic Situation

MALCOLM E. MORRELL, '24, DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

There is absolutely nothing that this writer is allowed to predict about the possible outcome of the present athletic misunderstanding: but something can be written about some of the factors leading to it.

In my opinion the present system of athletic control is partly at fault for the very unsavory position in which we find ourselves. Under the present constitution the Athletic Director appoints the coaches with the approval of the President, and the alumni and faculty members of the Athletic Council. There are five alumni and three faculty members on the Council, a total of eight votes. All of which means, in the practical working out of the system, that the Athletic Council has final and full authority over engaging and dismissing coaches, unless, as is extremely unlikely, the Boards of the College take a hand, since the Council can veto any nomination until the one they want comes through, and since council action comes before the matter reaches the President or Governing Boards. They can further bring pressure by refusing to approve other appointments. The Athletic Director's own appointment must be approved in this same manner by the Athletic Council. If full authority could be given the Athletic Director he could then be held responsible, but under the above plan he is no more responsible than the mayor of any city may be for the acts of his council: not nearly so much so because the mayor is not elected in any sense by his council. This is in no way an attack on the individual members of the Council who give freely of their time and pay their own expenses. These men are all interested and doing their best under the conditions. It is impossible, as a matter of practical experience, for them to get the information necessary for them to have to decide College athletic policy efficiently and effectively. At the present time, the Athletic Director is on the same plane with the coaches in that they are all approved or vetoed by the same body, and they are all fully aware of that fact. This in itself invites the playing of politics to secure power through votes of poorly informed members. No member of the department can feel that honest effort and good work assures him of security in his position. Rather he invariably feels that he must entrench himself with voting members of the Athletic Council in various ways, and this holds true whether the man is doing good or poor work.

No later than last fall, 1933, something occurred which definitely makes this point evident. The Athletic Director wanted one set-up and the Council wanted something different. In the meeting the recommendation was made by the Director that the present football coach be appointed for one year as a member of the Department of Physical Education with such duties as might be assigned to him. This recommendation was passed by the Council, and then the Director asked for the approval of a three-year appointment for the oldest and most successful member of the department only to have it refused unless the football coach got one of equal length. To offer the track coach a one-year appointment after his years of success, considering his value to the College in many ways and the fact that he has been on three-year appointments for years, would have been equivalent to dismissing him. The result of the deadlock was that both men received three-year contracts. This example is mentioned merely to point out that the ultimate control of the

athletic policy is in the hands of the Athletic Council.

Of course, it can be maintained that the present situation is a result of the Director's insisting on any three-year appointments, but it seems to me that those members of the Athletic Department who perform their work well over a long period of years are as deserving of the security of a three-year term in office as any other College employee. Particularly is this so when their work is judged by an Athletic Council not on the ground, deciding matters without full information.

There are many other angles to the Bowdoin Athletic situation in which I feel sure the Alumni are interested. Times change and we are doing many things now which even the more recent graduates do not know about.

So that there may be less danger of offending those who have no particular interest in athletics, let me state, that no member of this department feels that it is by any means the most important department of the College: but we all feel that it has its place and that the members of the department have a right to feel that they are engaged in educational work. We believe that the purpose of the College is to develop boys along mental, moral, and physical lines. We believe that proper supervision on the athletic field helps to develop a boy along all of these lines. The high emotional tone of all experience on the athletic field assures a very high degree of interest and makes the opportunity for affecting any boy along the proper lines a tremendous one. Naturally the mental ability of any human being is affected by his physical condition. Games properly conducted put a premium on every manly quality, and such attitudes of mind as the following are valuable in their effect on character. For example, the idea that no matter how much one wishes to win one must play fair, the idea of self sacrifice for the common good, the respect for courageous action and scorn for the opposite type of action, the idea that one never quits until the whistle blows, and that one doesn't hit a man when he is down: are attitudes of mind that carry over.

For these reasons we feel intercollegiate sports are justified if greater evils do not develop in connection with them to offset these values. We also feel that since we must justify sports on the basis of value to those competing we can say definitely that the games are for the boys. It is true, moreover, that the games must be played in an effort to win, and victories must be attained in some degree at least, if the boys are to receive the benefits of athletic competition. With nothing at stake, nothing depending on his coöperation in team play or in smashing courageously into a head-on tackle or doggedly fighting on until the game is over, wanting to win that game more than anything on earth, for the time being at least, and yet playing fairly within the rules, there is no great lesson to be learned in athletics. In other words, while these games are being prepared for and played some importance must be attached to them, and the effort at all times must be to win, and some wins must come or the whole thing means nothing, since all the manly qualities are emphasized to the boy in an effort to accomplish a definite end. Since we play teams in our own class we have a right to expect that we should win some of our games. I have heard a lot about the danger of the boy getting a distorted sense of values if we are not careful to point out that games are only games and rather foolish after all, but I have yet to find a Bowdoin man who thinks he has made his mark in the world because he has made a touchdown or set a new record in the shot. Of course, these games can be emphasized too much, but there seems to be little chance of that ever happening at Bowdoin. It seems to me that we have the tendency to lean so

far the other way that we tend to defeat any possible purpose in an athletic program at the very start.

All of which is supposed to be an explanation of why we have a faculty rule which states that freshmen and sophomores are required to take physical education from October 1st to June 1st, and juniors have to take it from December 1st until the Easter vacation. Every man must have a physical examination, and those who need it are assigned to a body building or corrective class. All of those who are physically fit are required to demonstrate sometime during their four years in College a playing knowledge of some sport with carry over value. These include golf, tennis, handball, and swimming. The man who is physically fit is further required to spend at least one season out for some varsity sport under the training and discipline of a varsity coach. We have this last rule because we feel that every boy should have the benefit of this type of training, and because we feel the best way to put the Athletics-For-All plan into practice is to have as many boys as possible out under the varsity coaches playing on varsity, junior varsity, freshman, and team B freshman teams in competition with outside teams.

Of course, there will always be a certain number of men who cannot be reached that way; and so we also have an intramural program in which the men who play in outside competition are not allowed to participate, since we believe that in so far as possible every boy should have a chance to take part in games.

As a result of this program we had approximately 480 boys taking part in some form of athletics regularly this fall, and many more getting some exercise in games informally on the tennis courts and the golf course. This seems to be a very good record when we realize that neither juniors nor seniors are required to take physical education in the fall.

We had about a hundred men playing football this fall on four different teams in nineteen games, and three cross country teams competing in ten races. Out of approximately 160 freshmen who signed for athletics this fall 62 elected football and 55 took track: that is 117 out for two varsity sports in season. Many of the 43 remaining will be found on other varsity sports later on as they come into season.

We have had an average of 60 candidates out for freshman football in the past four years, and they have stayed out since we have arranged two schedules and made an effort to give every boy a chance to play in games. That means that we have 240 boys in College now who have been out for football for a season, and 180 upper classmen in College who have had some football experience. Of course from the very nature of things a great many of these boys will never play football again, but there seems to be no reason why we should not be able to give a large number of boys the benefit of training on the football field.

There are other things, naturally, which effect Bowdoin's success on the athletic field as judged by wins and losses, and the Athletic Director would like to take this opportunity to inform Bowdoin men that he will be very glad indeed to speak to them anywhere at any time, no matter how small the group, and tell them about these things and to talk over plans for improving the general situation.

Bowdoin's first hockey game was lost, by a 2 to 1 score, to the University of New Hampshire.

In addition to his duties on the campus President Sills has served during the past fall as chairman of a state commission on School Finance, as chairman of a group charged by the Governor with the consideration of the Quoddy Dam, and as a member of a commission on Taxation.



An Indictment and a Defense

BY THE UNDERGRADUATE EDITOR

Taking its cue from President Sills' appointment of committees to probe Bowdoin's "athletic situation", this article defends without ceremony the policy and personnel of the Athletic Department in general, and indicts a system that has proved its inadequacy—the Athletic Council and its only benefactor to date, a football coach who has failed.

The Athletic Council has written its own death warrant. Twelve hours of evasive debate, in which personal influence, politics, or what-you-will, fenced off sound reasoning and common sense, brought no decision. And the issue was clear; the mandate of the Council imperative.

In the interests of good government the test of any organization is that it *works*. And the failure of the Athletic Council to work has precipitated the whole of the present muddle. President Sills appreciates the complete incapacity of the Council by seeking counsel from committees representing the very same constituencies as the Council itself claimed to represent.

The President is to be commended for the thoroughness and caution of his action. But the difficulty is glaring. Further delay is farcical. Petitions of protest are coming from alumni groups. There is solidarity of student opinion: *The Football Coach Must Go!*

Since the target is so plainly in sight the only conceivable outcome of continued shooting will be what damage partial observers may bring about. That whatever shakeup such activity will produce is unjustified is contended here. The only obstacle to decisive action should have been the much argued contract mix-up, and this can be traced directly to the unwieldiness of the Athletic Council itself.

Make no mistake about it, this is not Bowdoin's first coaching muddle. Bowdoin is well seasoned in how *not* to hire and fire coaches. Still the awkward agency for the dispatch of this all important business persists.

To begin with it must be admitted that there exists the possibility that the personnel of the Athletic Council as well as the system itself may be at fault. Both personnel and system are attacked by this article. The charges follow:

(1) It is wrong in principle for so much power to be vested in persons who are not close to the ground of the situation. Alumni representatives who spend two out of the 8760 hours of the year at the seat of the trouble can hardly be expected to pass judgment on how to eradicate that trouble. Chairman Crowley, although one of the most respected of Bowdoin alumni and one of the best qualified football men in the country, is a case in point.

(2) The body is not representative of alumni thought. If the Council is to continue in any form a new scheme of election must be effected.

(3) Faculty representation is on an unwise basis. Even if made merely advisory the Council should embody faculty members who are alumni of Bowdoin.

(4) Students should be granted voting as well as floor privileges in the Council meetings. The crystallizing of student opinion is not as dangerous as the practice of the past might indicate.

(5) Responsibility for the Council's actions is too widely diffused under the present scheme. With centralized control and responsibility the present dilemma would never have been. It is only natural for coaches to become rapidly entrenched in their positions if there is no direct responsibility.

The alternative offered is to make this Athletic Council fully responsive to interested sources and then established as an advisory board only. Ultimate control and responsibility, according to this plan, is to be placed in a single officer, the position to be similar, in respect to the dismissal and acquirement of coaches, as is Athletic Director Bingham's position at Harvard. Under such a scheme someone at least can be held to account for the success or failure of the "athletic situation" to improve. Politics, delays, would be eliminated through the accountability of this official. Call him Faculty Manager of Athletics, Graduate Manager, Athletic Director, or what you will, but give him the power.

To fill this post is a huge assignment, but a fully qualified man is available. The incumbent of the present Athletic Director's chair is an ideal candidate. In personality, in executive ability he has demonstrated his aptitude. No one can deny that the general policy of the athletic administration has not advanced under Malcolm E. Morrell's regime. A wholesome balance between intramural and intercollegiate sports has been effected. As for the detail of his department there is no better handling. Those close to the situation know of the tested efficiency of Bowdoin's Athletic Department in this matter of detail, of how Bowdoin's policies and schemes have been worked into the athletic departments of other colleges.

Bowdoin has always been slow to make changes, and we are not disputing that such a policy is not without its virtues. But it seems only logical that the college's organizations could be effected to stand ready to make decisions minus feeling and rigmarole.

Meanwhile the immediate and universal cry is for a new football coach. He has not succeeded and the reasons for his failure are glaring. The charges against the coach have been stated both privately and publicly, and a reiteration of them will suffice: (1) Bowdoin's team has been shaky in fundamentals, linesmen are not coached adequately in tackling, tackling-dummies being moth-eaten from disuse. (2) Finesse in the attack has been lacking, deception too obvious, the handling of backfield men poor. (3) Practice sessions were irregular and ill advised. (4) The coach has not been coöperative with the rest of his department. (5) Results are way out of proportion to available material in comparison to the cases of Bowdoin's opponents.

Above all a change is needed. Far too long have Bowdoin football teams been the joke of the state. The quip recently made, "Back in the days when Bowdoin was Bowdoin and not just another football team" is not only piquant but painfully true.

Bowdoin's coaches have many handicaps to encounter, it is only fair to acknowledge. But it also must be acknowledged that the college pays well for a man to combat those handicaps. Eligibility rules, a strain of indifference (reducible of course to further fundamental causes) and a puritanical entrance committee are the most significant. Now in their own right some of these handicaps are essential to maintain the standards of the college. Great success on the gridiron cannot be expected, but certainly more than one state series victory in fifteen attempts may be demanded. It is our firm contention that Bowdoin's difficulty is not a question of scrapping or reducing the intercollegiate program, but that of a change in regime.

A change is needed! Bowdoin's football coach must go!

Friends of Ben Houser, former coach of Bowdoin's baseball and hockey teams, will be interested in knowing that he is making an enviable record as director of the Federal Transient Camp at Gray, Maine.

Commander Donald B. MacMillan '98 spoke at the College on December 11.

Books

ROBERT P. TRISTRAM COFFIN, *Lost Paradise: a Boyhood on a Maine Coast Farm,* The Macmillan Company, 1934. Pp. 284. $2.50.

The commonest laborer who sees wonder in stars and seasons and living creatures is greater than a king. Since the beginning this has been true, although it is hard to keep the truth in sight amid the clamor and guile of the twentieth century. At a time when society is straining over economy of abundance and economy of scarcity, Mr. Coffin's latest book comes as a stirring contrast to the prevalent mood. *Scarcity! Abundance!* "I came that they might have life and have it more abundantly." And government experts and professional economists place the "poverty level" variously at $1,500 to $2,500 for a family of five. Below this level of annual income, they say, people live in poverty approaching destitution. *Lost Paradise* is a study of the abundant life. The cash income of the family? Very, very little. But, we are told, living conditions were different in the last century. So they were. Read the book and see how far that explanation suffices.

Mr. Coffin's father was a farmer-fisherman in the world's view; but he knew where the gold of life is hidden, and his children shared the finding. Peter, the central character of *Lost Paradise,* spent his early life in a land of metaphor. Now, as the author, he knows the facts to have been ephemeral and the figures real. Where is the gold to be found? Peter knew where to look, and so did his brother, Nathan. "He had been one who stepped over on the other side of things everybody could see and do every day. He had gone behind what people said were trees and hills." There is the thesis of the book. Persons, things, incidents may present flat surfaces to the commonplace mind; but on the other side there is a third dimension extending straight to eternity.

As a recapturing of the wonders of imaginative childhood, *Lost Paradise* is as nearly perfect a piece of work as one will find in a day's journey through the shelves. As a tract against the materialism besetting us, it has the weakness of its form; it is a look backward, not a present paradise but one lost. What we need acutely is a book of the same strength and feeling on the theme of paradise maintained. It may be, however, that the author had no tractarian purpose when he wrote. If so, he has simply presented a portion of his youth as it remains crystal-like in his consciousness. This he has done brilliantly.

As an old reader of his books, I confess that there seems to be a disturbing side to the crystal quality in Mr. Coffin's memory. These experiences are crystalline in several ways. The form is set; the substance perdurable; and all that he has done to some of the gems is to give them a new and finer polish. I had a feeling of uneasiness as incident after incident was repeated in nearly the same form as in earlier poems and sketches — more sparkling, more lustrous to be sure, but still the same old crystals. Tom McCann, the buck pursued by hounds, the first furrow, Captain Pye, and others. I knew the Captain was coming, for his figure appears in the end papers, and I was conscious of a queasy anticipation. This breath-taking old monomaniac first came to my eye in *The Attic Room.* The sketch was good, but, in its frenzy of doubloons and diamonds, not entirely convincing. It was repeated almost verbatim in *Portrait of an American.* Then with a few additional phrases and the slight adaptation necessary for ballad verse, the same incident was set down in *Ballads of Square-Toed Americans.* Now, with few changes of detail, the account appears once more. Of course it is natural for writers to use basic material over and again in different books. Frank Norris, to the irritation of some readers, even used to repeat many times in one book a preciously detailed figure of speech. But repetition of the sort in Mr. Coffin's books is certainly out of the ordinary. It reminds one a little of the performance of a grandfather who captivates new auditors by flashing accounts of the gale of '71 or the storming of Cemetery Ridge. It's delightful for the guests but rather unexciting to the family. The book is so surpassingly written and even these old stories so well told that one could almost wish the previous volumes done away with, to let this one stand alone as Mr. Coffin's masterpiece.

In a critical examination of the author, the matter of repetition comes up again. The mysterious, wonderful, marvelous aspects of ordinary things are on every page. Real poetry of the earthy and the sublime in natural harmony is rare outside the pages of some of the masters. In this book it is achieved to a remarkable degree. The real and the ideal, fancy and fact are exquisitely blended. The beauties are true — perfection and imperfection in proportion. A few key words in both extremes, sublime and earthy, are repeated constantly, not by design, it appears, but unconsciously. Half way through the volume I became possessed of a curiosity that would seem unworthy of any but the meanest comma-counting Ph.D. With slight attempt at euphemism the author refers to the buttocks twenty-six times in the 284 pages. Thirty-seven times there is mention of the stars.

The finest word-pictures in the book come in chapter six, in which Peter lies awake trying to dull the edge of his homesickness by fixing upon some really bad feature of the coast farm life. He reviews occupations on the shore, in the field, and among the livestock. What follows is a series of descriptions like pictures painted by

Hogarth and reproduced by Currier and Ives. There are black flies on the marsh, honey pots in the mudflats, and cow manure in the tie-up. But there is beauty, too, beauty everywhere, even in the tie-up. And Peter finds no anti-nostalgic in all his memories.

High relish and ruggedness common to all Mr. Coffin's writing are particularly noticeable in the style of this latest. There are a profusion of simile and a piling up of superlatives that sound at times like Chaucer, yet have more push and less quiet humor. The gusto falls somewhere between that of Chaucer and that of Theodore Roosevelt. Or perhaps it is closer still to the spirit of the old Anglo-Saxons. "When Peter's father went to work it was a marching out of thanes. And when he came home, he came like an army with banners."

Lost Paradise is a great book, one that comes close to being high literature. I venture to say that it will prove to be a useful book as an antidote for the getting and spending that lay waste our powers.

RONALD P. BRIDGES.

NEWTON P. STALLKNECHT, *Studies in the Philosophy of Creation,* Princeton University Press, 1934. Pp. xv, 170. $2.00.

The present volume represents a very careful analysis of the idea of creation, treated both historically and systematically. The author began his investigation of the subject with his doctoral dissertation entitled *Bergson's Idea of Creation,* which was presented to the Faculty of Princeton University in May, 1930. The second part of the book is a revision of this dissertation. Dr. Stallknecht has now added in the first part a general methodological justification of his philosophical position, which leads up to his definition of a "reasonable philosophy" and then traces historically, with the method thus derived, the beginning of the idea of creation in modern philosophy. The third part of the present work, which is also newly written, offers the author's critical studies of his theme in some philosophical systems after Bergson. In a splendid preface, at the end of which he gives a very interesting transformation of Aristotle's four causes to the realm of esthetics, he has erected a magnificent gateway to the whole book, which, true to his idea of literary creation, now stands as a work of one cast.

To outline Dr. Stallknecht's philosophical position it is good to remember that the first discussions of Bergson's *Evolution Créatrice* seemed to confront the critic with the alternative either of accepting Bergson's irrationalism or of rejecting with it his central idea of creative evolution. Thus most of the criticism offered both in this country and abroad never penetrated much further into Bergson's philosophy than the general controversy of Rationalism versus Irrationalism would allow. Dr. Stallknecht characterizes his method of approach as that of a "reasonable philosophy" which is neither irrationalistic nor rationalistic in the sense in which these terms are commonly understood. A reasonable philosophy has to balance and to defend from each other certain "notions" that indicate the very nuclei of human problems insofar as they guarantee the significance of the fundamental phases of interest and activity through which men express themselves. Before we are brought in contact with the problem of creation itself, we are given ample opportunity to watch the working of this method in the preliminary discussions on determinism and free will.

In the historical outline of the problem of creation the reader who is intimately acquainted with the philosophy of Kant might object to the generous share which the author attributes to Kant's *Critique of Judgment.* Kant's teleology and esthetic were not primarily written from the standpoint of the creator and of the creative artist but from that of epistemological and appreciative judgment. When Fichte and Schelling later introduce the ontological view, they have consciously or unconsciously forsaken the standpoint of the originator of transcendental idealism and are as much indebted to Spinoza, Herder, and Goethe as they are to Kant. The transition from the epistemological to the ontological view is best illustrated in the philosophical development of Friedrich Schiller. But we must remember that the author is justified in emphasizing the contribution of the *Critique of Judgment* because it is in this work that the teleological and esthetical categories are for the first time developed in a satisfactory way. It will be with their help that he will be able to save Bergson's most valuable idea. From Schelling Dr. Stallknecht shows a direct influence, through Ravaisson (who at one time had been in contact with Schelling) on the French School. He then gives a brief but concise critical account of Ravaisson's and Boutroux' philosophy.

In the analysis of Bergson's doctrine of creative process the author finds that it offers assistance toward framing a reasonable philosophy although it cannot be applied to reality as the necessary conclusion of the arguments Bergson himself advances. He shows that it is ambiguous in its representation, which has resulted from a confusion of two interpretations of creative process. He joins the critics with regard to the irrational interpretation which Bergson offers as the most fundamental one. But he adds that Bergson's best illustrations of his idea are taken from the realm of esthetic, which may very well be analyzed and used as a foundation of Bergson's philosophy. Bergson himself has on one occasion, when confronted with a plan of this kind, openly declared that he could not acknowledge it. His objections to Séailles' book *Le génie dans l'art,* however, cannot be used against Dr. Stallknecht's renewed attempt in that direction. On the contrary, Bergson's criticism against Séailles

offers to our present author a few very valuable clues to the limitations of Bergson's position. With his distinction between and characterization of material and constitutive elements Dr. Stallknecht introduces one of the finest portions of his analysis. It shows how Bergson's aversion to what he called inert systems led him to an extreme over-simplification of the real situation and to his rigid division of all knowledge into the two classes of scientific spatial conception (which can be defined) and mystic intuition (which is in the last analysis ineffable). The esthetic interpretation of the doctrine of creative evolution shows convincingly that the difference between rational and irrational knowledge is not an absolute one but one of degree, thereby considerably modifying the author's original thesis of the two conflicting theories. Not Bergson's doctrine but his method of approach is to be criticized and corrected, in order to save him from those severe rationalistic critics into whose hands he easily falls through his own irrationalistic presentation.

The most delightful chapter of the book is the fourth chapter of the second part, on the cosmology of the esthetic theory. It contains most of the author's original ideas and can, although it is based on the argumentation of the previous chapters, be read and thoroughly enjoyed by a reader who does not want to work his way through the somewhat difficult methodological parts.

The third part of the book extends the author's studies of the idea of creation to the systems of Alexander, Croce, and Gentile and to Whitehead's philosophy of organism. Here and in his last chapter on objections and alternatives Dr. Stallknecht has brought the discussion to the present day.

To the professional student the book is most valuable as a contribution to the phenomenology of creative consciousness, but its firm organization and lucid style should commend it to every one interested in modern philosophy.

Fritz C. A. Koelln.

Captain "Bob" Bartlett, *Sails Over Ice,* Charles Scribner's Sons, 1934. Pp. 301. $3.00.

Captain "Bob" Bartlett is primarily a man of action; but when he resorts to words he handles them with Homeric simplicity and directness. One of his shipmates once remarked that it is hard to imagine Captain Bob in the throes of literary composition. But, notwithstanding the fact that his gnarled fist fits most readily over the spokes of the steering wheel or the peak halyards, or even over a belaying pin if the crew shows signs of becoming mutinous, he has taken a firm grasp of the pen on more than one occasion and has produced several very readable books, including *The Last Cruise of the Karluk* (the ship which was crushed in the Arctic ice), *Bob Bartlett's Log,* and his latest book, *Sails Over Ice.*

One suspects that the publishers have taken the same liberties with the title of the new book that the producers did with Owen Davis' recent play when they changed the title from "Spring Freshet" to "Coming Spring", on the theory that no one outside the State of Maine knows what a spring freshet is.

Despite the suggestion of Hollywood in the title, *Sails Over Ice* is a straightforward narrative of Captain Bartlett's adventures by sea and land since he became owner and skipper of the two-masted fishing schooner *Effie M. Morrissey* in 1924. During this period his restless spirit took him to Labrador, Iceland, the northwest and northeast coasts of Greenland, to Baffin Land as far as the fomidable Fury and Hecla Strait, and to the Arctic Ocean north of Alaska. The Alaskan voyage involved a complete circumnavigation of the American seaboard, as he had to take his stout little schooner through the Panama Canal and thence north through Bering Strait.

The book is an odyssey of these voyages of adventure and scientific research, written in the same intimate style in which Captain Bob is accustomed to talk to a group of friends. He addresses the reader as "My dear man" — the familiar salutation of one Newfoundlander to another. The story is crowded with exciting experiences sufficient to satisfy the most exacting lover of adventure — narrow escapes from collapsing icebergs which break apart in the path of the *Morrissey* with a roar like thunder and drop tons of ice on her deck, close calls when the vessel is beset by the ice-pack in northern latitudes where no help can be expected if the vessel should be crushed and the crew forced to take to the drifting ice, bitter gales which heave the schooner down to her beam ends and where the only refuge is the lee of a towering iceberg which may at any minute "go abroad" and complete their utter destruction, encounters with infuriated walruses which charge the frail sealskin kayaks of their pursuers, and many more similar adventures.

All is told with the calm fatalism of a man who believes that "you've only got to get your neck washed once". If there is a certain grimness in the telling, it is because the author's life has been largely lived among the stark realities of the North, where man has to combat the elemental forces of nature and outwit the evil spirit of the Eskimos' devil Torngat.

The *Effie Morrissey* is herself a chief actor in this story without a plot. Like all who love their ship (and who doesn't?), Captain Bob endows his schooner with a personality and says, "I love her as a man can love his vessel, and if she is not as young as she was once, neither am I."

Of special interest to Bowdoin men are the references to meetings with Donald MacMillan and the *Bowdoin* in the North, and the chapter on the Peary memorial, which was designed by

Felix A. Burton '07 and erected at Cape York in northern Greenland in 1932.

It will be remembered that Captain Bob was for many years a companion of Admiral Peary and commanded the *Roosevelt* on her voyages to the Arctic. The story of the Peary memorial has already appeared in the ALUMNUS, but Bartlett's detailed personal account of it, covering thirty pages of the book, should be read by every friend of Bowdoin. No adventure was ever more generously or bravely conceived than the trip of the *Morrissey* to Cape York, with Peary's daughter and her young sons on board, and the erection of the granite shaft near the place where Peary set out over the frozen Polar Sea in search of the North Pole. The work of carrying material to the top of the fifteen hundred foot cliff, which had been selected as the site of the memorial, was carried out under great difficulties. Cold fogs blew in from the Polar Sea and at times the cement froze and the uncompleted shaft was coated with ice. When not at work, the men slept or shivered in wet bunks and on soggy mattresses; but the work went on, and the memorial is there as a reminder to all of the man whose motto was "Find a way or make one".

As he stood beneath the Bowdoin banner which decorated the completed memorial, Captain Bartlett told Ootah, the Eskimo leader, that "we were handing the monument over to the care of his people, and appointed him to see to it that they knew the whole story of how and why the edifice was built, and to make sure that the tale was passed on from generation to generation." Then, adds Captain Bob, feelingly, "I thanked God that I had been able to help give the world a definite memorial to a man I had loved and served."

In *Sails Over Ice,* the bluff master mariner, who sailed out of the little Newfoundland fishing port of Brigus straight into the hearts of the American people, has written a story of adventure, touched with humor and sometimes with pathos, which should find a place alongside MacMillan's books in the libraries of Bowdoin men.

ALBERT T. GOULD.

ARTHUR H. COLE and KARL W. BIGELOW, *A Manual of Thesis-Writing, for Graduates and Undergraduates,* John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1934. Pp. 48. 75c.

The necessary evils of accepted form and proper mechanics in exposition — literary as well as scientific — are skilfully handled in this workable and inexpensive little manual. Profiting from their experience as supervisors of thesis-writing, the authors approach the subject with the highest aims of scholarship in view: passion for accuracy, discrimination in the treatment of data, and relentless search for the truth.

The manual proper is divided, with various sub-topics, into three chapters: Problems Prior to Composition, Composition, and Final (Revising) Tasks. Especially valuable are the subdivisions on the Collection of Data and Matters of Form.

In subject matter (the authors wisely draw upon various types of scholarly enquiry), general arrangement, illustrations, and references the book is commendably clear and direct; in tone it is throughout practical and stimulating. It is good exposition of the art of good exposition.

A valuable and up-to-date Bibliography is appended.

HERBERT HARTMAN.

NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE, *The Snow-Image: a Childish Miracle,* with a prefatory note by Herbert Ross Brown, The Bradford Press, Portland, 1934. 5⅛ x 7¾, pp. IX + 34. 300 copies bound in paper boards, plain cloth (gold stamped) back. $2.50.

Professor Brown contributes a well informed and pleasantly written introduction to this beautiful reprint of the text (corrected) of the first American edition of Hawthorne's famous story.

THE AUTHORS

ROBERT P. TRISTRAM COFFIN, B. Litt. (Oxon.), Litt.D., '15, author of many previous volumes of prose and verse, formerly of Wells College, returned to his Alma Mater last fall as Pierce Professor of English.

NEWTON P. STALLKNECHT, Ph.D., who studied at Princeton, Edinburgh, and Freiburg, is Assistant Professor of Philosophy. Dr. Stallknecht has contributed several articles to learned journals. This is his first book.

CAPTAIN ROBERT A. BARTLETT, Hon. A.M. (Bowd.), was the captain of the *Roosevelt,* on which Admiral Peary sailed on the voyage which led to the discovery of the North Pole.

ARTHUR H. COLE, Ph.D., '11, is Professor of Business Economics in Harvard University. His previous publications include a two-volume study entitled *American Wool Manufacture* and an edition of some important correspondence of Alexander Hamilton.

HERBERT R. BROWN, A.M., is Associate Professor of English.

THE REVIEWERS

RONALD P. BRIDGES, A.M., '30, after a year's work in English at Harvard, was teacher of history and head of social sciences in the Milton (Mass.) High Schools, until serious illness last year forced him to give up work. He is now recuperating in Sanford, Maine.

FRITZ C. A. KOELLN, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of German, received his degree in philosophy at the University of Hamburg.

ALBERT T. GOULD '08 is an admiralty lawyer in Boston, an Overseer of the College, and President of the New England Grenfell Association.

HERBERT W. HARTMAN, JR., Ph.D., is Assistant Professor of English.



"Here seek converse with the wise
of all the ages"

With the Alumni Bodies

ASSOCIATION OF BOSTON

The annual meeting will be held on the evening of Thursday, February 7. President Sills will represent the College and a guest speaker will be President John Edgar Park of Wheaton College.

BOWDOIN CLUB OF BOSTON

The December meeting of the club was held on Thursday, the sixth. A large assembly heard the director of athletics, Malcolm E. Morrell '24, discuss the work of his department. Horace A. Hildreth '25 was elected president of the club, and Abbott Spear '29 becomes its secretary.

ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO

A luncheon meeting of the association was held in the Interfraternity Club on Thursday, December 27, with an attendance of about twenty-five, including several undergraduates.

BOWDOIN CLUB OF DETROIT

Members of the club with their wives gathered on the evening of Saturday, November 24, at The Wardell, with Commander Donald B. MacMillan '98 as their guest, and an attendance of about twenty.

BOWDOIN CLUB OF MONTREAL

The second annual meeting of the club was held on the evening of Thanksgiving Day. Six of the seven Bowdoin men who are now members of the Faculty of Medicine at McGill University were in attendance. Letters from the campus were read, and it was decided to hold another meeting, later in the year, to which all Montreal alumni would be invited.

ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK AND VICINITY

The annual meeting will be held on the evening of Friday, January 25, with President Sills representing the College.

BOWDOIN CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA

President Sills will meet with the club at its annual meeting on Saturday, January 26.

BOWDOIN CLUB OF PORTLAND

The annual meeting was held at the Portland Country Club on Thursday, December 6, with Coach Jack Magee as the principal speaker. Chester G. Abbott '13 was elected president of the club and Edward F. Dana '29 succeeds himself as secretary.

ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

There will be a meeting of the association on the evening of Thursday, January 24. President Sills will speak, and the Alumni Secretary will show motion pictures of the campus.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY BOWDOIN CLUB

An enthusiastic meeting of the Club was held in Bangor on the evening of January 3 with an attendance of about 40. The speaker was Athletic Director Malcolm E. Morrell '24, whose talk was followed by a discussion session and the preparation of a set of resolutions to be forwarded to the College.

On the evening of December 10 a student-alumni conference was held under the auspices of the Alumni Council Committee on Undergraduate Activities. Earlier in the month a smaller group of undergraduates was invited to meet with representatives of the faculty and the members of the Examining Committee of the Governing Boards.

The Necrology

1877—Philip Greeley Brown, Portland banker, died at his home in that city on December 18, 1934 after a long illness. He had been engaged in financial activity in Portland since his graduation and had served as president of the old First National Bank, treasurer of the firm of J. B. Brown & Sons, and president of the Portland Public Library, which institution he remembered generously in his will. A bachelor, he is survived by three sisters and a brother, Nathan Clifford Brown '79. Mr. Brown was born in Portland June 24, 1855.

1882—Albert Humphreys Perry, according to belated reports received at the College, died at his home in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, March 18, 1934. He was a native of Quincy, Massachusetts, where he was born January 10, 1859.

1883—Walter Clarence Winter, who had practiced law in La Crosse, Wisconsin, died suddenly at the home of his brother Frank Winter '80 in that city November 22, 1934. A native of Carthage, where he was born August 4, 1857, Mr. Winter went West immediately after leaving College, and after a few years as a teacher and law reader he began practice as a member of the firm of Winter, Esch and Winter. He was active in the civic life of La Crosse.

1897—Alfred Hastings Strickland, who graduated from Harvard and from the Harvard Law School after leaving Bowdoin, died in Brooklyn, New York, April 11, 1931 according to a recent report. He had been engaged in the practice of law in New York City since 1904. Mr. Strickland was born in Houlton September 6, 1875.

1901—Arthur Fenno Cowan, principal of the Emery School in Biddeford, died suddenly in Saco on December 4, 1934, following a heart attack. He had been in ill health for several years. Born in Biddeford August 4, 1879, Mr. Cowan returned to that city as a high school teacher immediately following his graduation. He later spent some time with the engineering firm of Stone & Webster and as a teacher in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, returning to Biddeford as high school principal. During the War he saw over-seas service as a First Lieutenant of the Coast Artillery, and since that time had acted as principal of the Spruce Street and Emery Schools.

1901—John Howard Wyman, who was born in Skowhegan August 29, 1879 and received his M.D. at Harvard in 1906, died at a hospital in Milford, Massachusetts on December 17 following a cerebral hemorrhage. Dr. Wyman had practiced in Medway, Massachusetts, since leaving Harvard, and had been prominent in the affairs of that town, serving at one time as a member of the Board of Selectmen.

1934—Sanford Oscar Baldwin, Jr., son of the late Sanford O. Baldwin '93, of Framingham, Massachusetts was killed at San Diego, California, December 19, 1934 when his monoplane crashed. Born June 26, 1912 he had been active in aviation during his college course, and was studying at a California Flying school preparatory to receiving a transport pilot's license.

Medical 1881—Augustus Littlefield Tallman, who was born in Bath January 17, 1850, died at his home in East Boston, Massachusetts, October 22, 1934. He had practiced in that city since his graduation.

Medical 1883—Walter Joseph Downs, physician and druggist in Waterboro for fifty years, died at Alfred December 14, 1934. He was born in Waterboro November 5, 1855, and devoted his entire life to the service of that community.

Medical 1883—Clark Barker Rankin, who was born in Hiram September 7, 1858 and came to the Medical School after graduating from Bates in 1880, died recently at Mechanic Falls where he had practiced for forty years.

Medical 1884—Clinton Perley Hubbard, who was born in Hiram April 9, 1849 and had practiced medicine there and in other Maine communities, died in South Paris November 19, 1934. He had come to South Paris two years ago after an extended residence in Florida.

Medical 1888—Seldom Burden Overlock, who was born in Washington November 13, 1860 and received his A.B. at Colby in 1886 and his M.D. at the Bellevue Medical College in 1899, died at Pomfret, Connecticut on October 8, 1934. He had practiced in Pomfret since 1894, and was at one time president of the Connecticut Medical Society.

Medical 1891—Herbert Harmon Purinton died in Somersworth, New Hampshire, June 7, 1934. A native of Saco, where he was born April 22, 1865, he had practiced in a number of communities in Maine and New Hampshire.

Medical 1892—George Clarence Parcher, who was born in Saco September 13, 1871, and who received his M.D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore in 1893, died at Saugus, Massachusetts, November 29, 1934. He had practiced at Saugus since 1894.

Medical 1893—Leland Howard Poore died at the Central Maine General Hospital in Lewiston November 29, 1934. Born in Bethel April 3, 1867, Dr. Poore had practiced medicine in Casco, Otisfield, Raymond, Poland and Windham. He had been active in the affairs of Casco, serving as representative to the Legislature, superintendent of schools, chairman of the Board of Health, selectman, and tax collector.

News from the Classes

FOREWORD

Once upon a time a small boy grew up in a college town. His father was a graduate of the college, and a number of uncles and cousins on the maternal side were also.

He early acquired the idea that the college was the best of its kind and the ultimate aspiration for any boy who wanted an education, and hoped to be anything worth while; and that idea has become a fixed obsession.

He was naturally friendly, ingenuous, (fresh) and easily came to know his fellow townsmen, and the students among whom he had his personal heroes, mostly athletic.

In time he entered college, and never made any special record, but did make friends, who have been among the most cherished possessions of his life.

After graduation he was away from Maine for some time; but always kept in touch with the college, and so far as he could, with its alumni and undergraduates. After many years he came back, like a homing pigeon, to his own; with his interest still keen in it all.

Now he has been asked to edit the Alumni Notes; no mean job, if it is to be done properly.

The primary aim of this column is to keep alive and quicken the interest of Bowdoin men in each other; for whether we be old or young, we are the sons of the same Alma Mater, have the same traditions, and similar interests and aims, and, as the years increase, I think we all realize that personal interest is the one great asset in life that will bring the richest and most enduring returns.

Your encouragement and assistance in this column is gratefully solicited.

Yours in and for Bowdoin,

C. S. F. Lincoln '91.

Address until April: 556-14th Avenue, N.E., St. Petersburg, Fla.

From April to December: 38 College Street, Brunswick, Maine.

1862

Rev. Dr. Sylvester Burnham, Prof. Emeritus of the Theological School of Colgate University, has the honor of being the oldest living alumnus. His home is 51 Boardman Street, Newburyport, Mass.

1864

The runner up for longevity honors is Mr. Daniel F. Littlefield of Saco, Maine.

1868

Prof. George A. Smyth, the last member of the family that has brought fame and honor to Bowdoin lives in Pasadena, Cal., and is the only survivor of his class.

1869

Mr. Thomas H. Eaton is the only member of his class. He is hale for his years, now lives near Boston and visits Bowdoin every year. The alumni and students who are fortunate enough to know him, certainly enjoy his stories of the late 60's. Ask the Alpha Delts.

1870

Erastus F. Redman of Dorchester is the key man of his class, but has not been on Campus for some years.

1875

Prof. Edwin H. Hall, Emeritus Professor of Physics of Harvard, is the Class Secretary; and lists nine members. '75 will celebrate its 60th, at Commencement.

1876

Have twelve members with A. T. Parker of East Orleans, Mass., Class Secretary.

1877

Samuel A. Melcher of Brunswick is Class Secretary, with fifteen men on the roll call. The class has had nine losses in the last five years.

1878

Has only four living graduates. Prof. Alfred E. Burton, Dean Emeritus of M.I.T., is the Class Secretary.

1880

Celebrates its 55th this year. There are ten graduates and four non-graduates. Edwin C. Burbank, Esq., of Malden, Mass., is the Secretary.

1885

Celebrating its 50th this year, has twelve graduates and six non-graduate members. Practically all of the latter graduated at other colleges due to over-activities of Phi Chi. Eben W. Freeman, Esq., of Portland is Secretary.

1895

With a goodly membership comes back for its 40th. Hon. William M. Ingraham of Portland is its Secretary.

1897

The latest address of Edgar G. Pratt, Esq., is 215 W. 5th Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

1898

Thomas L. Pierce of the Providence, R. I., National Bank has recently changed his residence to Seekonk, Mass.

It would be fatuous to credit as a news item in the Alumnus the recent separation that has taken place between "Our Don" and his obsolete and recreant appendix. When a genus homo of the finer type becomes a potentate or a celebrity the press attends to him, and it has. From the columns of clippings sent in we could easily

put out a special edition of the ALUMNUS. Under the circumstances it is only necessary to wish him a safe and sane recovery, and assure him that he can not do that same stunt twice.

1899

Edwin M. Nelson is now living at 27 Cherry Street, Lyons, N. Y.

1900

Jo Bell's residence is now 46 Morton Street, Andover, Mass.

Harry Burbank is living in Randolph, N. H.

Hon. Simon M. Hamlin, Representative in Congress from the 1st District in Maine, was married in the Executive Mansion in Augusta, December 15, to Mrs. Evelyn Field Ward of North Windham, Gov. Brann acting as best man. They went directly to Washington to get settled in time for the opening of Congress on January 3d. Mrs. Hamlin, a graduate of Simmons College, Boston, will be her husband's secretary.

Richard Parsons is located at the Westinghouse Ref. Office, 620 Central Avenue, East Orange, N. J.

1902

John Sinkinson is now with McCann-Erickson, Inc., in New York City.

The Modern American Poetry—1934, an anthology of hitherto unpublished verse edited by Gerta Aison and published by the Galleon Press, 175 Fifth Avenue, New York, contains poems by Rev. Daniel I. Gross, D.D.

1903

Lt. Col. H. B. Pratt, U.S.M.C., is now stationed in Boston, office 510-12 Federal Building.

1904

Chester T. Harper is a consulting Mining and Oil Expert. His address is Box 72, Denver, Colorado.

The Very Rev. Chester B. Emerson, Dean of Trinity Cathedral, Cleveland, Ohio, has recently been inducted to the office of Rt. Eminent Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment of the Knights Templar in the United States.

1905

Ralph Cushing, who is in the advertising game, in Chicago, sends his last address as 706 London Guaranty Bldg. Last July he was at 360 N. Michigan Avenue. He had better come on to his 30th and explain. These advertising men are hard to keep track of.

W. Thomas Henderson now reports himself c-o Cia Miners, Asarco, S.A., Apt. 1, Ocotlan, Oaxaca, Mexico. It looks as if he had struck "pay dirt", but it is up to him or the Dept. of Spanish to explain the meaning of the address.

1906

The office of Edward R. Hale, Esq., is now 49 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

1907

Frank Bass, Esq., is State Editor of the Bangor Commercial.

1908

Al Gould is an admiralty lawyer in the same firm with Young '98 and Dana '01, 1 Federal Street, Boston.

Clarence Osborne is manager of the C. R. McCormick Lumber Co., Portland, Oregon.

The business address of Frederick Pennell, Esq., is now 60 East 42d street New York City.

1909

John Crowley, an electrical engineer in Boston, gives his address as 130 High Street, Reading, Mass.

John Hurley, Esq., is living at 8 Coolidge Avenue, White Plains, N. Y.

Hervey D. Benner is Secretary and Treasurer of the Sterile Products Co., 724 4th Avenue, San Diego, Cal.

Paul Newman is western manager of Little Brown & Co., 221 E. 20th Street, Chicago, Ill.

1910

Dr. Adam P. Leighton of Portland was elected President of the New England Obstetrical and Gynecological Society at its annual meeting in Boston December 12th.

1912

Lt. Col. Philip P. Cole, G.S., is on the General Staff at the U. S. War Department, Washington, D. C.

Raymond W. Hathaway is a salesman with the Remington Rand Co., at 205 E. 42nd Street, New York City.

1913

A. P. Cushman is with the Indian Head National Bank, Nashua, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Abbott, who have been living in Detroit for some years, have returned to Portland, Maine, to reside at their Blackstrap home.

1914

C. F. White is agent for the N. E. Mutual Life Co., 3 Park Avenue, Keene, N. H .

1915

Capt. George W. Ricker, U.S.A., is at Headquarters, Dept. of Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H.

Harry P. Faulkner is in Banking at 67 Wall Street, New York City.

1916

Robert C. Clark is an insurance broker in Newburyport, Mass.

Lawrence Irving is Professor of Experimental Biology at the University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

John L. Baxter of H. C. Baxter & Bro., Brunswick, was elected Secretary of the New England Council at a meeting of the directors held in Boston, November 22nd.

1917

Representative and Mrs. E. C. Moran, Jr., in Washington for the Congressional season, are now permanently located at 800 Sixteenth Street, N.W.

Dr. C. S. Dalrymple of Brookline, Mass., is now Assistant Professor of Pathology in the Tufts Medical School, Boston.

Elwin A. King, Esq., is with the Legal Division of the N.R.A. in Washington. His residence is in East Falls Church, Virginia.

1918

Capt. Edward Hildreth, U.S.A., is attached to the office of Chief of the Air Corps, Washington, D. C.

Capt. Richard T. Schlosberg, Signal Corps, U.S.A., is stationed at the Commander and General Staff School, Fort Leavensworth, Kansas.

Major J. L. Scott, U.S.A., (C.A.C.) F.D., is residing at present in Cantonsville, Md.

Neil E. Daggett is now living in Milo, Maine.

1920

Douglass A. Haddock, M.D., has opened an office in Lebanon, N. H., following eight years of private clinic work in Detroit, Michigan.

Ezra P. Rounds, for the past 14 years instructor in Phillips-Exeter Academy, has been appointed director of admissions to succeed the late George L. Richardson, Jr.

1921

Norman W. Haines, Secretary and Treasurer of the Class, kindly sends the following notes:

Philip H. McCrum, M.D., is sponsoring the advent of the rising generation of Portland on the Obstetrical Staff of the Maine General Hospital and City Dispensary. His home address is 15 Fairlawn Avenue, South Portland.

Gordon R. Howard, M.D., is practicing his profession at 3906 Gage Avenue, Bell, Cal. He announces the birth of a daughter, Jean Adele, Sept. 19th, 1934.

Hugh Nixon is Secretary of the Massachusetts Teachers Federation. His address is 19 School Street, Melrose, Mass.

Albion M. Benton announces the birth of a daughter on Jan. 13, 1933. Ben is in the insurance business in Biddeford, Maine.

Norman W. Haines, formerly of the firm of Flye, Grabile, Buttrick and James, 68 Devonshire Street, Boston, is now practicing law independently at the same address.

Philip R. Lovell, Esq., is in the law firm of Hale and Hamlin, Ellsworth, Maine.

Hugh Pendexter, Jr., is temporarily associated with the conduct of the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign.

Dwight Alden, Esq., is now conducting the Bar Review for Northeastern University, Boston. His home is 41 Lawton Road, Needham, Mass.

1922

William F. Clymer was married Aug. 8, 1934, to Miss Margaret McCullough of Harris, Missouri. They are living at 1467 Midland Avenue, Bronxville, N. Y.

Dr. Edward B. Ham contributes a review of the new edition of Hofer's *Grundriss der Romanischen Philologie* to *Modern Language Notes* for October, and an article on "The Basic MS of the Marcadé *Vengeance*" to *Modern Language Review* for October.

1923

Wallace Putnam is doing research work in Chemical and Gas Engineering in Charleston, W. Va.

A son was born recently to Mr. and Mrs. George T. Davis of Portland, Maine.

Elvin R. Latty is Associate Professor of Law at the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.

The right man in the right place is the return of George H. Quinby as instructor of English at Bowdoin, and director of the activities of the Masque and Gown. Those who know him best earnestly hope that Bowdoin will be able to hang onto "Pat".

F. K. Turgeon, Ph.D., of the French Department at Amherst, was married on November 28 to Miss Charlotte Snyder, Smith '34, of Winchester, Mass. After January 1st they will be at home at 77 South Pleasant Street, Amherst, Mass.

1924

At the fall meeting of the New England Association of Camp Directors, J. Halsey Gulick, director of the Luther Gulick Camps, South Casco, Maine, was elected President.

Paul L. Phillips, M.D., is now assistant pychiatrist at Neuro Psychiatric Institute, 200 Retreat Avenue, Hartford, Conn.

1925

Of which William H. Gulliver, Esq., 1 Federal Street, Boston, is Secretary, is due back in June to its decennial. Something vivid but not too hectic may be confidently predicted.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Hayes announce the arrival of a son, Richard Kendall, at Cranston, R. I., on September 23, 1934.

1926

Henry A. Jensen, store manager with the W. T. Grant Co., has been transferred from Elyria, Ohio, to Chicago.

Alan F. Small, formerly of Manchester, N. H., is now in the Florist business; 16 Center Street, Bristol, Conn.

1927

Norman Crane, M.D., is now on the staff of the New York Hospital, 525 E. 68th Street, New York City.

Francis H. McGowan is still in New York; and acting as a Credit Investigator. His address is 230 East 71st Street.

Quincy Sheh is teaching in the Nationalist University and in the Catholic University at Peking, China.

1928

A son, Charles Dunn, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Whittier last July.

Earl S. Hyler is now Assistant Manager of the Portland Beneficial Loan Company. His address is Hotel Eastland, Portland, Maine.

1929

Dick Fleck is a statistician with the Provident Trust Co., Philadelphia. Residence R.D. 2, Media, Pa.

Brenton Roberts reports that he is writing fiction. What would you expect? He lives at 122 Claremont Avenue, Arlington Heights, Mass.

Philip A. Smith is Instructor in English at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.

Dana and Marshall Swan, true to family traditions, are practicing law with their father Frank Swan '98 in Providence, R. I. Both are married . One has a son and the other a daughter, but my informant did not know whose was which.

Theron Spring is with the Equitable Trust Co., Calvert and Fayette Streets, Baltimore, Md.

"Chan" Lincoln is manager of the Sales Production Coordinating Div., Indiana Plant Office of the U. S. Rubber Products, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

Paul W. Allen, formerly of South Orange, N. J., is now addressed at 621 West 4th Street, Los Angeles, California.

Harold S. Shiro, M.D., Johns Hopkins '33, is now engaged in research work in Medicine with the Harvard Medical School, Boston.

1930

Ronald Bridges is in Sanford, Maine, teaching and writing.

Dr. Paul Butterfield is an interne at the Salem, Mass., Hospital.

Lewis Coffin is in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Steve Haycock has been admitted to the Bar and is Assignment Clerk in the U. S. Attorney's Office, Washington, D. C. Residence 1869 Wyoming Avenue, N.W.

Bill Kephart is a radio announcer with the National Broadcasting Co., Chicago.

Asa Knowles is Act. Chairman Depart. of Ind. Engineering, Northeastern University, Boston.

William Moody, a civil engineer, is with the Reclaimation Bureau, Boulder City, Nevada.

Kaspar Myrvaagnes is Instructor in German in Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y.

Frederick Morrow is a writer and columnist, living at 252 Berry Street, Hackensack, N. J.

Jack Riley is Instructor in Economics and Sociology at Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio.

Edward Spaulding is a chemist with the Hercules Powder Co., New Brunswick, N. J. We trust that his elevation with the Company will be neither untoward or unexpected.

Al Stein is with the Revere Brass and Copper Co., Rome, N. Y.

Norman Waldron is teaching French at Manlius School, Manlius, N. Y.

Porter Collins is Assistant Purser on the S.S. Manhattan.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Olive Colby of Brunswick and George E. Stetson on June 15. Stetson is now employed in the office of the Brunswick and Topsham Water District.

1931

Artine Artinian is Assistant Director of Education at the New York County Penitentiary, Welfare Island. Should be rather an interesting job, and with our "Spike" on the watch Artine does not need watching.

Arthur Deeks, M.A., is teaching history at East Greenwich Academy, Rhode Island.

Parker Loring is in the printing business 209 Court Street, Auburn, Maine, and producing a very fine line of work.

Bob Maynard is Instructor in Mathematics at Phillips Exeter Academy, N. H.

Dr. Benjamin Zolov is on First Medical Service at the Boston City Hospital.

George T. LeBoutillier of Andover and Pigeon Cove, Mass., was married in November to Miss Miriam Alden Randall, Radcliffe '29. They will live in Pigeon Cove.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin M. Fuller, Jr., are living at the Ambassador Apartment Hotel, Cambridge, Mass. "Doc" is a junior in the Tufts Medical School.

The engagement of Miss Marion Alberta Crowther of Wakefield, Massachusetts, to "King" Crimmins of Charleston, West Virginia, was announced during the Christmas holidays.

1932

Dick Barrett is a medical student in the University of Vermont, Burlington.

Hugh Barton is an assistant in the Division of Research and Statistics, Federal Reserve Board, Washington, D. C.

Charlie Bilodeau is enrolled in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, New York City.

Ted Densmore is teaching French and Spanish at the Stuyvesant School,Warrenton, Va.

Edward Estle is in the Insurance business in Boston. Home 5 Elm Street, Brookline.

Paul Everett is an Instructor in French at Harvard.

Melcher Fobes is an Instructor in Mathematics at Harvard.

Charlie Goldberg is a gradnate student at Clark University, Worcester, Mass.

Alden Lunt is Mechanical Engineer in the experimental department of the Neptune Meter Co., Long Island City, N. Y.

Bill Munroe is teaching English and Music at the Berkeley School in Boston.

Art Sperry is leaving the textile business at Ware Shoals, S. C.

Francis Vaughan is a chemist for Lever Bros., Cambridge, Mass., and Instructor in Mathematics and Chemistry in Phillips Andover Academy.

John A. Loring is an investigator for the Rist Analysis Co. of Boston. He is living at 1 Sachem Park, Wollaston, Mass.

Harris M. Plaisted was married in Springfield, Mass., December 1st, to Miss Betty Hatch of Sheffield, Ala. They will make their home in Portland, Maine.

Harry M. Thistlewaite, a mercantile reporter for Dun & Bradstreet, has recently removed to Baltimore, Md. His address is 1713 Park Avenue.

A. P. Royal, Jr., is a student in the Tufts Medical School. His address is 28 Queensborough Street, Boston.

"Tingey" Sewall, who has been with the Young & Rubican Advertising Co., 285 Madison Avenue, since 1933 is now living at 70 E. 79th Street, New York City.

The engagement of Richard N. Cobb, teaching fellow in Mathematics at the College, to Miss Barbara Damon of Ipswich, Massachusetts, was announced recently.

1933

Doug Anello is doing social service work in New London, Conn.

Russ Booth is a graduate student of Mathematics at Princeton.

Robert Campbell is studying in the Business School of the University of Chicago.

John Cuddy is a student of Medicine at McGill University.

Hobie Lowell is in his second year in the Harvard Medical School.

Dick Mawhinney, previously reported with Dun and Bradstreet, is living at the Grace Church House 10th and Broadway. In his leisure hours he plays everything in the nature of a musical instrument that comes within reach.

Fred Woodbury is a student in the School of Social Science, Fordham University, N. Y.

John Schultz is in his second year at the Johns Hopkins Medical School.

Newton K. Chase, after a year of teaching in California, is now at the Gunnery School, Washington, Conn.

George D'Arcy is with the Prudential Life Ins. Co., in Boston. His address is 18 Mellen Street, Cambridge.

Alton H. Hathaway is now living at 430 Woodland Avenue, Williamsport, Penn.

Charles S. Mead is teaching French and History since October in the Florida Preparatory School, Daytona Beach, Fla.

Edward D. W. Spingarn is taking post graduate work in Economics at Harvard.

1934

Paul Ambler is living at 10 Shattuck Street, Natick, Mass.

George Desjardins is a student at the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia.

Lloyd Hackwell is manufacturing lumber in Newport, N. H.

Eric Loth, Jr., has entered Tufts Medical School.

Lawrence Flint has been giving some moving picture lectures of the last Bowdoin MacMillan Expedition to the Button Islands near the entrance to Hudson Straits north of Labrador, sponsored by the Pathfinder's Club at the Deering High School. Neal Allen '07 introduced the speaker.

"Herb" Hempel is working for the Russian Cement Co., makers of LePage products, Signet Inks, and Chase's Glue, at Gloucester, Mass. Here's hoping he is stuck on his job.

John Griffin is a relief investigator in New York City. His address is 466 W. 142nd Street.

Luther Holbrook of Walpole, Mass., is studying in the Harvard Business School. His engagement to Miss Ruth Price of Walpole was announced in December.

A. Perry Holt, Jr., of Braintree, Mass., is doing some research for the Massachusetts State Prison.

J. W. Lawrence is with the Water Dept. of the Central Maine Power Co. Address 42 Dresden Avenue, Gardiner.

Harold Seigal of Portland is in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

Fred Sweetsir is studying at the Tufts Medical School, Boston.

"Art" Stone, living at 26 Berry Street, Danvers, is a salesman for the Tremont Canning Co. (milk).

Carl Olson is a salesman for the Colonial Beacon Oil Company in Boston.

Miss Sarah Hamilton of Brunswick and Raymond Brown were married in New York City on Saturday, December 22.

Bill Perry has joined the faculty of the Emerson School at Exeter, N. H.

Phil Burnham is now with the Cherry-Burrell Co., McGraw Hill Bldg., New York City.

Winter Athletic Schedules

TRACK

Feb. 2—Y. M. C. A. Meet: Boston.
Feb. 9—B. A. A. Meet: Boston.
Feb. 16—Colby Meet: Waterville.
Feb. 20—University Club Meet: Boston.
Feb. 23—A. A. U. Meet: New York.
Mar. 2—I. C. 4A. Meet: New York.
Mar. 9—Interclass Meet.
Mar. 15—Interfraternity Meet.
Mar. 16—Interscholastic Meet.

Spring Schedule

Apr. 27—Penn Relays.
May 4—Springfield at Brunswick; 2 year agreement, at Springfield, 1936.
May 11—Amherst at Amherst; 2 year agreement, at Brunswick, 1936.
May 18—Open: Major Exams.
May 25—New England Meet: Probably at Portland.
June 1—I. C. 4A. at Harvard.

Frosh and Junior Varsity

Jan. 12—South Portland: Here.
Jan. 16—Portland: Here.
Feb. 7—Thornton Academy: Here.
Feb. 19—Deering: Here.
Feb. 27—Bridgton *vs.* J. V.: Here.

INFORMAL BASKETBALL

Dec. 8—Winslow High: There.
Jan. 5—Farmington: There.
Jan. 12—Portland "Y": There.
Feb. 23—Portland "Y": Here.
2 games: B. U. Ext. No dates yet.
2 games: Portland Boys' Club. No dates yet.
2 games: Stoneham, Mass., Champs. No dates yet.

SWIMMING

Jan. 5—Portland Boys' Club: Here.
Jan. 9—Mass State: There.
Jan. 10—Trinity: There.
Feb. 8—B. U.: There.
Feb. 9—Williams: There.
Feb. 16—Springfield: Here.
Feb. 23—Portland Boys' Club: There.
Mar. 2—M. I. T.: Here.
Mar. 9-10—New Englands: Wesleyan.
Mar. 15-16—I. S. A.: C. C., New York.
Mar. 22-23—Open.
Mar. 29-30—National Collegiates: Harvard.

J. V. Swimming Schedule

Dec. 8—Olneyville Boys' Club: Here.
Dec. 19—Auburn "Y": Here.
Jan. 16—Hebron: There.
Feb. 13—Portland Boys' Club: There
Feb. 16—Hebron: Here.

HOCKEY

Dec. 18—Bliss College: Here.
Jan. 5—New Hampshire: There.
Jan. 9—Bates: There.
Jan. 12—Colby: Here.
Jan. 14—Bates: Here.
Jan. 16—Colby: There.
Feb. 7—New Hampshire: Here.
Feb. 9—Bates: There.
Feb. 12—Colby: Here.
Feb. 15—Northeastern: There.
Feb. 16—Open.

Tentative Junior Varsity Schedule

Jan. 8—Wilton: Here.
Jan. 15—Hebron: Here.
Jan. 17—Fryeburg: Here.
Feb. 8—Wilton: There.
Feb. 11—Hebron: There.
Feb. 13—Fryeburg: There.

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THE BOWDOIN ALUMNUS



Volume IX MARCH 1935 Number 3



The Bowdoin Group within the 1934 Group totaled 19

WASSOOKEAG SCHOOL-CAMP

Summer Session of Wassookeag School

Lloyd Harvey Hatch, Director **Lake Wassookeag, Dexter, Me.**

STAFF OF 16 COLLEGE AND SCHOOL TEACHERS FOR 40 OLDER BOYS

PROGRAM ARRANGED FOR THE INDIVIDUAL: 1. Preparation for Entrance Examinations. 2. Introduction to Courses of Freshman Year in College. 3. Junior College Transition Study on one, two, and three Season Schedules. 4. Informal Outdoor Program—Tennis Matches, Water Regattas, Golf Matches, Baseball, Basketball, Aquaplaning, Sailing, Riding.

ON THE 1934 WASSOOKEAG STAFF FROM BOWDOIN: 1. Lloyd H. Hatch, B.S., '21, Director; 2. Professor Edward S. Hammond, Ph.D.; 3. Charles E. Berry, A.M., '26; 4. Robert D. Hanscom, Ed.M., '23 (Sabbatical Leave); 5. Norman S. Waldron, A.B., '30; 6. Edward G. Buxton, A.B., '28; 7. Cyril H. Simmons, A.B., '26 (Sabbatical Leave); 8. George W. Freiday, Jr., A.B., '30; 9. Walter O. Gordon, M.A., '28.

SCHOLASTIC RECORD: Final candidates in the 1933-34 student group at the school and the final candidates of the 1934 summer term at the School-Camp attained a perfect college entrance record—21 graduates entered Amherst, Bowdoin, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, Dickinson, Hamilton, Harvard, Maine, Michigan, Trinity, Wesleyan, Williams, and Yale.



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WASSOOKEAG SCHOOL

Mr. Hatch, Director of Wassookeag School-Camp, is the founder and Headmaster of Wassookeag School, a Tutorial Junior College for Boys. Wassookeag School offers a Bowdoin Preparatory program for a student group of 20 boys whose study is directed by 6 full-time teachers (4 are Bowdoin graduates and 3 formerly of the Bowdoin faculty).

THE BOWDOIN ALUMNUS

Member of the American Alumni Council

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Vol. IX MARCH, 1935 No. 3

Institute Prevue

ATHERN P. DAGGETT, PH.D. '25, ASS'T. PROFESSOR OF GOVERNMENT

The seventh biennial Institute of Arts and Sciences will be held at the College, April 9 to 18. The 1935 Institute is designated "The Institute of Politics". It is the purpose of the College to present to the student body, alumni, and other friends of the College a discussion of the significant changes taking place in present day government.

The committee has secured as speakers able and distinguished leaders to present the several points of view relating to present day political problems in America and abroad.

The following is the program so far as arranged at the time the Alumnus goes to press:

1. Tuesday, April 9. Sidney B. Fay. Professor of History, Harvard University; subject: "The Changing European Governments".

2. Wednesday, April 10. Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor; subject: "Human Welfare and the New Deal".

3. Thursday, April 11. Oliver M. W. Sprague, Professor of Banking and Currency, Harvard University; subject: "Managed Currency".

4. Friday, April 12. Open.

5. Saturday, April 13. Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Mayor, New York City; subject: "The American City".

6. Monday, April 15. Matthew Woll, Vice-President, American Federation of Labor; subject: "Labor's Problems".

7. Tuesday, April 16. Maurice Hindus, Lecturer and Author; subject: "Russia".

8. Wednesday, April 17. Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture; subject: "The Philosophy of the New Deal".

9. Thursday, April 18. Ogden L. Mills, former Secretary of the Treasury; subject: "Constitutional Liberty".

The committee hopes to be able to announce soon the name of a prominent European scholar to fill the open date of Friday, April 12th.

It is fitting that the opening lecture of the Institute should be given by Professor Sidney B. Fay, Professor of European History at Harvard University. Professor Fay's experience as a lecturer and his international reputation as a scholar and as an author in the field of present day European history make him eminently fitted to present to a college audience the present day experiments in European governments, with special emphasis upon the German situation.

Professor Fay studied at Harvard and at the Universities of Paris and Berlin. For fifteen years Professor Fay taught European History at Smith College and since 1929 he has been Professor of European History at Harvard. As an author he is probably best known by his two-volume work on the *Origins of the World War,* published in 1928. He is a member of numerous historical associations, and of the American Political Science Association; editor of the Smith College Studies in History; member of the Board of Editors of the American Historical Association; and contributor of articles on current political subjects to such magazines as *Current History, The Nation, New Republic,* and *Living Age.* In the January issue of *Current History* he has two articles, one on the *Fate of the Saar* and the other on the *German Recovery Program.* Professor Fay was one of the Round Table Discussion Leaders at the Williamstown Institute of Politics in 1924.

Under the auspices of the Society of Bowdoin Women, America's first woman cabinet officer, Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, speaks on *Human Welfare and the New Deal.* She is too well known to the New England public to require an extensive biographical sketch. Probably no other woman in America is so well fitted by experience and actual achievement to speak authoritatively on *Human Welfare.*

Since receiving her Master of Arts degree from Columbia in 1910 she has devoted her time almost continuously to social welfare work. Among the numerous positions of public service held by Secretary Perkins the more notable are: Executive Secretary of the Consumers' League, New York, 1910-12; Executive Secretary for the Committee on Safety, New York, 1912-17; Director of Investigations for the New York State Factory Commission, 1912-13; Commissioner of the New York State Industrial Commission, 1919-1921; director on the Council on Immigrant Education, 1921-23, chairman, 1926-29; member New York State Industrial Commission, 1922-33. She was appointed Secretary of Labor on March 4, 1933.

At present she is a director of the American Child Hygiene Association; Consumers' League, New York; the New York Child Labor Committee and the Maternity Center Association. She is a member of the National Fire Protection Association (Committee on Safety to Life), National Safety Council, the Division of Industrial Hygiene of the American Public Health Association, the Academy of Political Science, and the American Economic Association. Miss Perkins is a member of the Cosmopolitan Club and is Vice-President of the Women's City Club. President Roosevelt appointed her chairman of the Committee on Economic Security. She is the author of: *Life Hazards from Fire in New York Factories,* 1912; *The Problem of Mercantile Fire Hazards,* 1914; *A Plan for Maternity Care,* 1918; *Women as Employers,* 1919; *A Social Experiment under the Workmen's Compensation Jurisdiction,* 1926; *People at Work,* 1934.

Two recent magazine articles by Miss Perkins are of especial interest, "On Our Way", in the September 1934 issue of the *American Legislative Review,* and "Way of Security" in the December 1934 *Survey Graphic.*

"Managed Currency", a subject of growing interest in the field of governmental experimentation, is to be presented by one of America's outstanding authorities on currency problems, Professor Oliver M. W. Sprague, of Harvard University. L. H. Robbins in the *Review of Reviews,* Nov. 1933, wrote about Dr. Sprague as follows:

"For forty years at Harvard the name of Sprague has been a synonym for scholarship. He is the personification of intellectual integrity. His colleagues call him a rock, so staunch is he in his principles."

Robbins describes him in his article as a

"moralist and a conservative, a man self-contained, saying little but saying it vigorously, he is a leader on the campus even when championing a minority opinion."

"A gray-haired man of kindly face and urbane air, Professor Sprague has had little time in recent years for teaching, unless distressed governments and distracted central banks of the western world may be called his pupils. Such baffling things as trade collapse, credit freezes, and bank failures are as understandable to him as cross-word puzzles to ordinary folk. He has been characterized as the clearest monetary thinker in America."

Professor Sprague was instructor in economics at Harvard from 1900 to 1904, and an assistant professor in that subject the next year. From 1905-1908 he was Professor of Economics at the Imperial University of Tokyo, Japan. Returning to Harvard he became assistant professor of banking and finance in 1908 and since 1913 has been the Edmund Cogswell Converse professor in those subjects.

While on leave of absence from 1930 to 1933 he was economic adviser to the Bank of England; and probably knows more than any other American about currency affairs there. From June to November 1933 he held the position of financial adviser to the U. S. Treasury Department.

He is the author of *The History of Crises Under the National Banking System,* 1910; *Banking Reform in the United States,* 1911; and the *Theory and History of Banking,* 1929. His most recent magazine article is in the *Review of Reviews of January* 1934, in which he discusses the "Influence of Money on Prices".

At present Dr. Sprague is foreign exchange adviser to the General Motors Corporation.

Fiorello LaGuardia, Mayor of New York and "Tamer of the Tammany Tiger", needs no introduction. He brings to his discussion of "The American City" an intimate knowledge of people and conditions and the experience of almost thirty years spent in government life and the government service. He entered the latter inconspicuously at the age of twenty as a member of the consular staff at Budapest. After five years there and at Trieste and Fiume he returned to the United States where he acted as interpreter at Ellis Island from 1907-1910. These experiences broadened and deepened his sympathy for and understanding of the foreign-born whose cause he has so often since championed. In 1910 he left the civil service to practice law in New York City. By 1915 he was back in public life, this time as deputy attorney-general of New York. During the war he was an officer in the United States Air Service, rose to the rank of major, and was decorated for service on the Italian front. From 1917-1923, with the exception of one term, he was a member of Congress. When he was defeated in the fall of 1932 his public career seemed for the time being at an end. However, such was not to be the case. In 1929 LaGuardia had initiated an attack on Tammany which came to a climax in the Seabury exposures. There was an opportunity for the anti-Tammany forces if they could obtain vigorous leadership. The result was that LaGuardia found himself in City Hall almost before he was out of Congress.

LaGuardia, throughout his entire career, has been noted for his independence, his vigor, and his courage. He has never been a party man. He has run for office as a Republican, a Progressive, a LaFollette Independent with Socialist backing, and a Fusionist. "The Career of Fiorello H. LaGuardia," said a recent writer in *Colliers,* "is the fairy story of American politics, as he is one of its most colorful and provocative figures . . . Savage in a speech, sensational in action, fanatically earnest in his passion for reform and social justice, and often too critical of the current national mood for his own good, he has been a

taunting, five-foot four gadfly to both major parties." Mayor LaGuardia will be introduced by Austin H. MacCormick '15, his Commissioner of Correction.

No discussion of the significant changes taking place in present day government is complete without some consideration of "Labor's Problems". They will be discussed by the vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, Matthew Woll. He has given practically all of an active life to labor leadership. He was born in Luxemburg in 1880 and came to the United States at the age of eleven and settled in the middle west. He attended the public schools of Chicago and later studied law at Lake Forest University. He learned the photo-engraver's trade and by 1906 he was president of the International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America. He has been an official of organized labor ever since. He was especially close to Samuel Gompers and was associated with him not only in the labor organizations, but also in the Council of National Defense during the war. Gompers was chairman of the Committee on Labor of this council and Woll was his assistant. During Gompers' lifetime Woll was frequently referred to as "the crown prince" and many confidently expected that he would be the next president of the Federation. Although Green has since followed Gompers in that office, Woll is still in much the same position as before. In his recent book, *Labor, Industry and Government* (1935), he has given an authoritative statement of his essential position.

Maurice Hindus, in his lecture on "Russia", will continue the discussion of the European situation which was opened by Professor Fay. Hindus was born in a Russian village in 1891. He came to America with his family at the age of fourteen. After attending Stuyvesant High School in New York City he went to work on a farm. Not satisfied with that he sought to continue his education and was admitted to Colgate. Graduating with high honors, he went from there to the Harvard Graduate School. While in Cambridge he wrote his first book, *The Russian Peasant and the Revolution* (1920). It is as an interpreter of Russia, and especially of rural Russia, that he has since gained his chief reputation. He visited his native country in 1923 as a writer on the staff of the *Century Magazine*. Since then he has spent a good portion of his time traveling in the Soviet Republics and studying conditions there. He has reported his observations to the American public in a notable series of books: *Broken Earth* (1926); *Humanity Uprooted* (1929); *Red Bread* (1931); and *The Great Offensive* (1933).

Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture in the Roosevelt cabinet, is gaining recognition as one of the authoritative spokesmen of the administration. He will discuss "The Philosophy of the New Deal" aided by a knowledge gained from intimate association with it from the beginning. His department has assumed a place of increasing importance as the policies of the administration have developed. His signficance, however, is greater than that that would belong to the Secretary of Agriculture alone. His is one of the two or three names most frequently mentioned when the government's program is being discussed.

"There is little doubt," says a recent writer, "that in Henry A. Wallace the middle west contributes an authentic figure not out of place in the line of George W. Norris and the elder LaFollette." He was born in Iowa and was graduated from the Iowa State College. He is the son of Henry C. Wallace who was Secretary of Agriculture under Harding and Coolidge. Like his father he has been interested in farm problems all his life. Since his graduation he has been associated with the family paper, *Wallace's Farmer,* and since 1924 he has been its editor. He has written several

books on agricultural problems. His latest publications include *America Must Choose*, a pamphlet in the World Affairs Pamphlets, which discusses America's place in world trade, *The Dairy Dilemma* (1933), and *New Frontiers* (1934). This last is an exposition and defense of the New Deal which has attracted widespread attention.

Generally recognized as one of the dominant figures, if not as the dominant figure of the final period of the Hoover administration, Ogden L. Mills has inevitably assumed the role of a leading critic of Roosevelt and his policies. He is now looked to for leadership by a great part of the somewhat scattered forces of Republicanism. At a time when much of the legislation passed since 1933 is under fire before the courts it is natural that Mills should discuss "Constitutional Liberty".

Ogden Mills has given the greater part of his life to politics and the government. He was born at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1884, graduated from Harvard and the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the New York bar in 1908. His wealth and position have given him the leisure and means to devote himself to public affairs. In 1912 he was an unsuccessful candidate for Congress. In 1914 and again in 1916 he was elected to the State Senate. There he displayed the industry and ability that have ever since marked his public career. He early made himself an authority on state taxation. The war intervened and he saw service as a captain in the A. E. F. He entered Congress in 1921 and served for three terms. While there he was a member of the powerful Ways and Means Committee and soon became an expert on national fiscal problems. This knowledge won for him a place as a leading administration spokesman in the House. Leaving Congress to run as the Republican candidate for Governor of New York, he was defeated by Alfred E. Smith. This reverse sent him back to national affairs and he was appointed Under-secretary of the Treasury. In February 1932, when Mellon resigned, he was given the Secretaryship. During those trying months which remained to the Hoover administration his force, his grasp of affairs, and his leadership made a lasting impress on the nation. When the Democratic party came into power Mills naturally became the leading spokesman of its critics. He has recently published his opinions in book form under the title *What of Tomorrow?* (1935).

The fourth annual Forum of Modern Religious Thought, sponsored by a committee of undergraduates, was opened on Sunday, February 10, with an address by Rev. Sidney Lovett, Chaplain of Yale University. During the following three days twelve clergymen were in residence at the Moulton Union and the eleven fraternity houses, and a great deal of discussion was carried on among the student body. An innovation this year was the inclusion in the list of a representative of the Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Quitman Beckley, Chaplain of the Catholic Club at Princeton University, being among the group.

Before a record crowd including Governor Louis J. Brann, Alice Bridges of the Whitinsville Community Association lowered the world's 400-yard backstroke record by ten seconds. This feat was an outstanding event in the Olympic Swimming Carnival held at Bowdoin under the direction of Coach Robert Miller, on February 23. A second Olympic meet may be held at Bowdoin in April.

At the University Club Meet held in Boston on February 16, Bowdoin's track team placed second to Harvard in the Class A division.

The Senior Overseer Looks Back

REV. CHARLES H. CUTLER, D.D., '81

One day in the fall of '77 a seventeen-year-old boy presented himself for examination for admission to Bowdoin College. The "exam", held in the north wing of the chapel, occupied one day — a written "exam", limited to the three subjects: Latin, Greek, and Math. (I do not recall any "exam" in English, or History, to say nothing of Science.)

This boy who, with some fifty odd others, thus came with fear and trembling, did not have the advantage of a thorough and consistent preparation and when, a day or two later, he rang the President's door-bell with trepidation, and received from that august hand a clean certificate of admission to Bowdoin College, without "conditions", it was the thrill of his young life!

The Bowdoin College of today is, I am happy to know, a very different place — and a far better one — from the Bowdoin I knew as an undergraduate.

In material equipment and the beauty of the campus there is a striking contrast. In my day there was *no Hubbard Library,* (the college library being housed in the rear of the Chapel, in crowded shelves). *No Walker Art Building,* (the art treasures, some of them priceless, were to be found, if not seen, in a small musty room behind the Chapel platform). *No Searles Science Building,* (the Chem. laboratory was in an old brick building across Bath Street). *No Sargent Gymnasium,* (we waved dumb-bells and pulled weights in the unfinished basement at Memorial Hall). *No Swimming Pool,* (indeed there was not even a bath-room or a toilet in any of the dormitories! And *no Central Heating;* each room ran its own coal stove and the roomers lugged their own coal. *No Electric Lights;* of course, we burned the midnight oil! *No Coe Infirmary,* (if a boy was ill, he was nursed and fed by his chum, or, if very ill, or with a contagious disease, was sent home). *No Moulton Union* — with luxurious lounging and reading rooms and a cafeteria. (The boys patronized the R. R. station restaurant for a midnight lunch of baked beans.)

The average of culture in the student body was not high. Most of the boys came from rural homes in Maine — (today there are more students from Massachusetts than from Maine!) — of good stock, but in the rough, without much cultural background. Many of the boys, and some of the best, were working their way through college by teaching a district school for which they had a long leave of absence in the winter, a serious interruption of their college work.

The major athletic interests of the college were baseball and rowing (inter-class regattas on the river — '81 had a winning crew). Football had not yet arrived. Lacrosse and tennis were minor sports. I played on my class nine, but never attained a position on the "Varsity", though '81 was well represented there.

The moral and religious tone of the student body I cannot think was very healthy. I suppose there was a good deal of drinking in college, but I did not see much of it. The religious spirit which was not aggressive or influential was represented by a remnant of pious boys banded in "The Praying Circle" (dreadful name!) who met at a meeting once a week. The College Y. M. C. A. with its program of applied Christianity, had not reached Bowdoin.

The Curriculum

Freshman and Sophomore years were a pretty steady grind in Latin, Greek, and Math.

A smattering of the sciences: Chemistry, Physics, Geology, Mineralogy were scat-

tered through the later years. A year in French (Sophomore) and a year in German (Junior) gave us a taste of modern languages. When I survey the time spent on languages — five or six years' drill in Latin, three or four in Greek (not including New Testament Greek), a year each in French, German, and later, a year or two in Hebrew, and reflect at the same time that I have *never acquired the use of a single language,* be it alive or dead, to read it without a lexicon, (not to say the use of it written or spoken), and that I have never had the command of any language except my mother tongue, as a door to its literature or the life of its people, why then, I conclude that there must have been something wrong with my education! To be sure, it is my own fault that I did not follow up my reading in any of these ancient or modern tongues, with the exception of the Greek New Testament. Yet I count it against such teaching in the Classics as I had that in all the classroom reading of Cæsar, Livy, Virgil, and Cicero, The Anabasis, or The Iliad, I never once had the suspicion, so far as I recall — *This is literature! This is life!* Now there is no reason why Virgil or The Iliad, if not Cæsar and Xenophon, should not be made *interesting* to the average boy. The courses of Junior and Senior years (with Latin, Greek, and Math happily forgotten) were more interesting. The Science courses as given by Professors Robinson and Lee were as good as the rudimentary laboratories permitted. (Physics under Carmichael was a terror.) I haven't spoken of "Cosine", *Professor Charles H. Smith,* professor of mathematics, but I suppose his was the best teaching we had for the first two years. His gentle voice could be devastatingly severe. All freshmen were in awe of him. I recall my surprise at the first discovery that he could smile! One winter day, when it was below zero some bright Sophs took out the windows in his classroom, expecting a cut. But "Cosine", who always wore a fur cap with carlaps and fur gloves, took no notice of it but conducted the class as usual, keeping us shivering there at the blackboard until our fingers were numb. The joke seemed to be on us!

The studies of the last two years were diversified by courses in Political Science under "Prexy" Chamberlain. Butler's "Analogy" and Paley's "Evidences" with dear old Professor Packard, Logic — extra dry — and then — the bane of Senior year to most of us — Porter's *Human Intellect* — a ponderous textbook, under Professor Ladd. (My eyes having given out, my chum, Harold Chamberlain, used to read aloud the daily chapter of "The Human Intellect" at night, and we both took good marks in it!) We had little history, ancient or modern; no economics, and, as I have especially regretted since, no philosophy.

From beginning to end of the curriculum, which seems to have been a good deal of a hodge-podge, with no definitely charted major or minor pathways, I do not remember that once I exercised the choice of an elective subject! There were no elective courses! We all were ground out in the same mill.

Doubtless this was reflected in our attitude toward our work. Lacking the freedom of choice it was servile. It did not educate or draw out the scholar's interest in the subject for its own sake, even less did it quicken the adventure of research. Nor did it stimulate and encourage initiative and independence of thinking, if indeed of thinking at all!

Our nose was held to the grindstone of this curriculum steadily throughout the four years; we worked for marks, — and "Verily we had our reward!" What then did I get out of it? The residuum of knowledge seems to me after all these years pretty small, but two things I certainly learned:

First: How to work. There was mental discipline in all this grind, even if the grist was mostly chaff.

Second: The value of time. There were very few wasted periods during the day for me, and there were periods of ten or fifteen minutes which seemed priceless!

My recollections of Bowdoin would be incomplete without recalling one picturesque figure, that of Elijah Kellogg of the class of 1840, known as the author of the sometime popular boys' books: "The Elm Island Stories" and "The Whispering Pine" series. When a student at Andover Seminary, where, by the way, he wrote the prize-winning declamation, "Spartacus to the Gladiators", for a Phillips Academy boy, he had "supplied" the church at Harpswell, and the fisher-folk there begged him to become their pastor. He gave them his promise upon condition that the Harpswell people would build a church (they had been meeting in a schoolhouse) and sure enough they forthwith did build a church, and true to his promise Elijah Kellogg, when graduated from Andover, returned to Harpswell and was ordained as their pastor to remain with them as their beloved minister (with an interval of ten years as Chaplain of the Boston Seaman's Friend Society) until his death. It was an event whenever Elijah Kellogg preached in the Church on the Hill. (He didn't often occupy the pulpit of the College Church because, as he said, he was better known to the student body as the fellow who once upon a time climbed the Chapel spires and stole the clapper of the Chapel bell!) But how attentively the boys, herded in the galleries of the church, would listen to a rather long sermon by Elijah Kellogg — (the boys who never listened to a sermon at all). And when the old man came to the end of his manuscript, closed the pulpit Bible, and leaning over it, pleaded in wooing words for the life consecrated to the service of God, one could have heard the proverbial pin drop! It was pretty well understood in College that when a boy was under probation for misbehaviour or low marks he was "rusticated" with Elijah Kellogg in Harpswell; there was a story of one unruly boy who flourished firearms in his dormitory at the risk of life and limb to the inmates, who was committed to Elijah's care. The first day he was taken for a sail down the bay, (for Elijah was a seasoned skipper). The wind was fresh, the sea choppy, and the rather "fresh" boy became quiet, then green, and then — but Elijah held her course into the wind right out to sea, until, after a pleading look from the boy Elijah answered, "Throw your shooting iron overboard, and we'll put about." That, it is needless to add, was the last of that boy's bravado! One more incident is vivid in my own memory. It was after a fraternity initiation at which Elijah Kellogg had been our guest, (for he also was an Alpha Delt). He spent the rest of the night with me (it was my Junior year and I was rooming in the north end of Winthrop in the room now marked as Longfellow's when a student in Bowdoin). But before we went to bed the old man, taking my Bible from the table, read aloud, as he could read it, the XCI Psalm:

> He that dwelleth in the secret place
> of the Most High
> Shall abide under the shadow of the
> Almighty.

And then, throwing his arm about my shoulders as we kneeled together there, he poured out his soul in unaffected fervent prayer! What boy's heart would not melt and be deeply moved!

Head and shoulders above my college teachers stands *Henry Leland Chapman,* who *was* the English Department. To hear his sonorous reading of Chaucer was to catch the cadence of old English and his lecture on Macbeth or King Lear was as good as a play.

Professor Chapman was a scholar of rich

culture, yet, save for an occasional address, he never made an adequate contribution to literature. He might have written a book of fine essays, or even a volume of noble verse. He, himself, always seemed to me greater than anything he ever produced. Some thought him indolent but he had little literary ambition, and none of the urge "to publish something", which today seems to be the *sine qua non* of academic recognition.

To the boys of my generation as to a score of classes before and after us, "Harry Chapman" was the personal embodiment of the traditions of Bowdoin. I like to remember him as at the Commencement dinners he always led the Alumni in the old Bowdoin Hymn:

"Let children hear the mighty deeds
Which God performed of old . . . "

A life-like life-size portrait of Henry Leland Chapman hangs in a fine room of the Hubbard Library. One has only to look at it to feel the dignity and manliness of the man.

"His life was gentle and the elements
So mixed in him that nature might stand up
And say to all the world, 'This was a man!' "

I can add only that I admired him tremendously and loved him.

I must say a word about "Prexy" in my day. General Joshua L. Chamberlain, with a record of distinguished service in the Civil War, had been made Governor of the State of Maine before he became president of Bowdoin College. (He had been summoned to Augusta to maintain martial law in the capitol during the "count out" anarchy). With his erect bearing and white hair and moustache, Gen. Chamberlain was a soldierly figure. In his famous lecture on the Battle of Gettysburg he himself figured modestly as "the hero of Little Round Top"! He was on the spot to the end of the war, and was, I believe, one of the officers entrusted to receive the surrender of Gen. Lee's army at Appomattox. However, the glamour of war may have enhanced Gen. Chamberlain's fame as a soldier, there was never any question about the *martial spirit* of *his "charger"*. (The bay horse, a familiar figure on Brunswick roads who, the General used to say, was responsible for his own reputation for leading the reckless charge at the front!) The old war horse, who must have lived to an incredible age, used to paw and whinney in his stall on the fourth of July, when he sniffed the crack and smoke of battle!

In senior year we had a course in Parliamentary Law with Prexy and his class exercises in the rules of order and parlimentary procedure were very good fun.

Debating

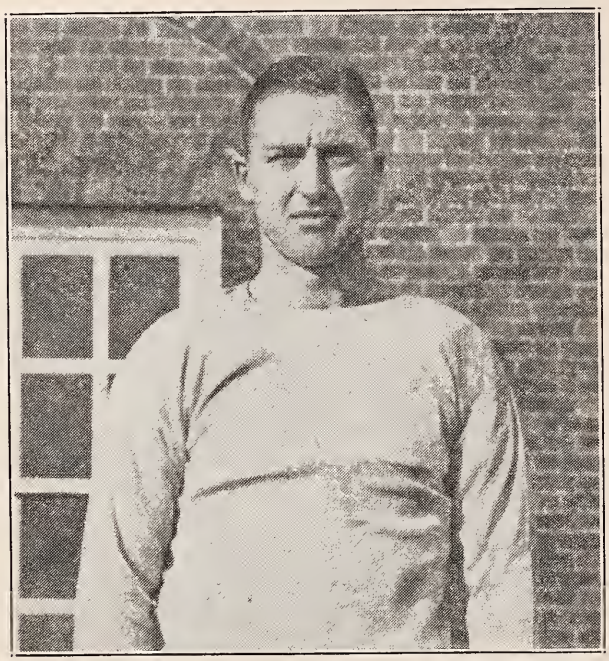
Debating, which has increased in popularity at Bowdoin under the coaching of Prof. Athern P. Daggett '25 and the management of Harold C. Tipping '35, reached its high point on the evening of Monday, March 11, when a varsity team met Bates before a crowd of more than four hundred people. Speaking for the negative on the subject, Resolved: "That all collective bargaining be negotiated through non-company unions, safeguarded by law," John O. Parker and Joseph L. Fisher, both seniors, were awarded a unanimous decision over Bond Perry and Gordon Jones of Bates.

This award puts Bowdoin into the leading position in the Eastern Intercollegiate Debate League, the championship now hinging upon the success of an affirmative team comprising Manager Tipping and Edwin G. Walker '36, who will meet Lafayette in the near future.

This was the first varsity debate, for a decision, with Bates in eleven years, and it is interesting to note that Coach Daggett was a member of this earlier team, which was defeated by the Lewiston contingent.

"For Bowdoin, Walsh Replaces Bowser"

Following a meeting of the executive committee of the Governing Boards held at Brunswick on the evening of January 19, it was announced by President Sills that the resignation of Charles W. Bowser as coach of football at Bowdoin had been accepted, to take immediate effect. This resignation



ADAM WALSH

brought to a close a period of increasingly bitter criticism of his work since he assumed charge of Bowdoin's football activities in 1930.

First steps toward the choice of a successor to Coach Bowser were taken immediately by Athletic Director Malcolm E. Morrell '24, and following a meeting of the Athletic Council on March 2, it was announced that his recommendation of a new man for the position had been confirmed by the Council and approved by President Sills. Two days later it was made known that Adam Walsh, last year in charge of line coaching at Harvard, had accepted appointment and would begin his work officially at Bowdoin on July 1.

Walsh is a graduate of Notre Dame, where he was one of the seven "mules" who formed the line backed by the famous "four horsemen". In the four years following his graduation he was head coach at Santa Clara, a small California institution where his team met with considerable success. From this post he was called to Yale, and from there to his present position at Harvard.

In commenting on his choice for the Bowdoin post, Director Morrell said, "In making this appointment we were not at all influenced by any previous connection of the candidate. A certain standard was set and an effort made to find a candidate to fit that standard, and he was recommended in spite of his big college connection rather than because of it."

Although not actually assuming charge of activity in Brunswick until July, Coach Walsh has already made himself known on the Bowdoin campus and has met the men who will make up his squad next fall. Comment from the members of this group has so far been most enthusiastic, as has the editorial section of the *Orient*.

At the close of the first semester it was announced that the Abraxas Cup had been won by the freshman representatives of Bangor High School and that the Student Council Cup, for the highest scholastic standing of any fraternity, had been awarded to Alpha Tau Omega.

Five members of the senior class, Stuart K. Davis of Winter Harbor, Leon A. Dickson of Portland, G. Roger Edwards of Southington, Conn., Deane S. Thomas, Jr., of Falmouth Foreside, and Nathan W. Watson of Bath, were initiated to Phi Beta Kappa at the mid-winter meeting on February 8. William A. Shimer, Ph.D., Secretary of the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa, was the guest speaker.

"For Worthy and Indigent Students"

In these days when the cost of a college education comes as a very considerable burden to many undergraduates and to the parents and friends who serve as the sponsors of their educational careers, it may be of interest to survey the program of scholarship aid which has been set up at Bowdoin College for the assistance of worthy students. According to the report of the Treasurer of the College, as of June 30, 1934, the endowment funds of the College amount to approximately six and one-half millions of dollars. Something more than $500,000 of this amount, a total which has since come to approach ten per cent of the full endowment, is qualified as "scholarship funds, the income of which amounting annually to more than $25,000 is devoted to the assistance of meritorious students of slender means."

The idea of scholarship aid for Bowdoin undergraduates first makes its appearance in 1814, when the Commonwealth of Massachusetts granted to Bowdoin a ten-year annuity of $3,000, one-fourth of the sum to be used for paying the tuition of "worthy and indigent students". This annuity was assumed by the State of Maine and was continued until 1831. During a part of this same period scholarship aid was also made available through the work of a Benevolent Society, established in 1815 but destined to survive by only a few years its incorporation in 1826.

During the next twenty years little aid was available, but in 1847 Mrs. Amos Lawrence, a sister-in-law of President Appleton, established a foundation of $6,000, the income to be used for undergraduate scholarships with a preference for students entering from Lawrence Academy at Groton, Mass. This first donation was to stand alone for almost twenty years, being followed in 1865 by the establishment of four scholarships by Hon. J. B. Brown of Portland in memory of his son, a member of the class of 1856. This fund is not handled by the College, but by the Treasurer of the City of Portland, who passes annually to each of four undergraduates who are graduates of Portland High School the income of $1,000.

The period of the 'seventies was fruitful for the establishment of scholarships, no less than fifteen funds being set up at Bowdoin during this decade. Since 1880 there has been a steady stream of donations, and it has been felt that a summary of these funds, with some of their provisions, might be of interest to our readers.

There are now 90 scholarship funds listed on the College books, 52 of them administered separately and the others grouped together as "the consolidated scholarship funds." Many of them have been given to the College without restrictions while other donors have prescribed conditions under which grants may be made. Several of these funds, as has already been noted, give preference to students from particular preparatory schools, the list of such institutions comprising Lawrence Academy at Groton, Mass., Portland High School, Bangor Theological Seminary, Bangor High School, the English High School in Boston, the public schools of Portland, Fryeburg Academy, Thayer Academy, and Lincoln Academy. Another group of donors have expressed a preference for students under various geographical classifications, including such specific localities as Buxton, Minot, Richmond, Topsham, Brunswick, Bristol, Portland, Augusta, Dexter, Bethel, Bangor, and Cape Elizabeth, Maine, Beverly, Mass., and the States of Maine and Massachusetts as such. A third classification is that of ancestry, preference here being given to "American born" students, to students of Colonial or

Revolutionary ancestry, and of American ancestry on both sides. In a few instances preference is given to the descendants of particular individuals or of a given Bowdoin class.

There are many interesting clauses in the deeds of gift conveying some of these funds. Two of them indicate a preference for students showing a proficiency in Literature, one is for an outstanding chemist, while others show preference for excellence in the Classics, in History, in Mathematics, and in studies "allied to ophthalmology". Some awards must be made to freshmen, and others to members of the upper classes only, while one award goes to the same man throughout his course unless his scholarship falls below a reasonable level. Some deeds have specified a minimum award to each recipient, and others a maximum. One fund is for the benefit of students intending to enter the law, while several others must go to students preparing for the Congregational ministry, one of these being further qualified by the proviso that the award shall be repaid in the event that the undergraduate in question shall abandon his intentions. There are funds under which preference is given to teetotalers and to students abstaining from the use of tobacco. Two scholarships are given with the understanding that the recipients assume the care of a cemetery lot, one donor prescribes that preference be given to members of a particular fraternity, while a third establishes six scholarships to be given only to students who are followers of the Christian faith.

The medical scholarships awarded each year from the income of the Garcelon and the Merritt Funds are quite well known, and aid each year a considerable number of Bowdoin men continuing their studies in medical school.

Graduate scholarships at Bowdoin number but three, the last of which was established only last year. They include the Charles Carroll Everett Scholarship, a fund amounting to about $14,000, the Henry W. Longfellow Scholarship in Belles Lettres, with a fund of about $10,000, and the Galen C. Moses Graduate Scholarship of $5,000, which is for work in natural science. It is to be hoped that more funds of this sort may be established in the future.

Austin H. MacCormick '15, for seven years Alumni Secretary of the College and now Commissioner of Correction for the City of New York, came to Bowdoin on Friday, March 8, and discussed "Crime and Criminals" before an audience which packed Memorial Hall to the doors. It was particularly appropriate that a member of Delta Upsilon should deliver the lecture which has in recent years been sponsored by the members of this fraternity.

The Very Rev. Cyril A. Alington, Dean of Durham, and for many years headmaster of Eton, will speak at Bowdoin on March 19, discussing, "Eton — Its History and Life".

Alexander Woollcott, New York writer and radio commentator, will deliver the Annie Talbot Cole lecture at Bowdoin on Wednesday, March 27. He will take as his subject, "An Experiment with Time".

Herbert von Beckerath, Visiting Professor of Economics on the Tallman Foundation, delivered the fifth of his series of public lectures on the evening of February 27, discussing "The United States and the New Deal".

The second One-Act Play Contest for undergraduates, sponsored by the Masque and Gown, culminated in the presentation of four plays in Memorial Hall on the evening of March 4. The first prize went to John V. Schaffner '35, who was last year editor of the *Quill*.

An Open Letter to Adam Walsh

BY THE UNDERGRADUATE EDITOR

Dear Adam:

Your talk of March 7 to Bowdoin football men heard and contents noted — damngood contents, too. Your promise, "We'll win some games", offered on the strength of your intention to change Bowdoin football tactics, principles, and spirit, impressed me greatly. Good stuff, Adam, and I want you to know this: I'm behind you 100%.

Since your arrival many ominous clouds have evaporated above the local scene. There's new and fresh air, a shower of optimism, a sparkle of faith, the dawn of whole-hearted coöperation. It's a relief to find everybody full of life and hope.

Now Adam I'm writing you to ask your help in a little secretarial work. You see I am woefully behind in my correspondence There are endless old accounts on the books and I know you are the man to cancel them. In recent years these accounts have accumulated rapidly. Take that "Open Letter to Bowdoin Students" of four years ago from a mid-western "Old Grad". That was a bitter pill, Adam, sent to cure a charged "diet of defeatism". And that thing, "We Break Silence", claiming metropolitan dictation of Bowdoin athletic policy — we've just got to answer that. There are mountains more of purple rhetoric piled up before me here, everything from newspaper column blasts to private letters which lament the absence of "he-men" at Bowdoin.

I almost began to believe these fellows, really! It's my one purpose to set them in t' eir places — to show 'em that they were going by football scores only, and that traces of "defeatism" will vanish with a fair measure of gridiron success. If the annual autumn fizzle ends, I don't believe we'll hear any more rhapsodies of "indifference". Those observers were taking an effect for a cause, Adam, and together you and I will prove it.

Adam Walsh, you'll have no easy row of it up here. You will have countless obstacles to contend with, particularly three contemporaries of rare strategic mettle. I've been on the receiving end of this ambush battle far too long.

But you are going to have over sixty men out there next fall, undoubtedly the largest football squad in Bowdoin history. They will aid in marking the close of the Days of Defeatism, Disillusionment, and Dictation, and ushering in the new Era of Understanding, Coöperation, and we hope, Success.

Yes, there's going to be a New Deal in Bowdoin football, Adam. You have admirably set down the policy we are to foilow. And although the nearest approach we have to a Blue Eagle is a convalescing Polar Bear, mark this: We will do our part!

Your trusting servant,

JOE BOWDOIN.

Philip G. Good '36, hurdler, who accompanied Coach Jack Magee on his Oriental expedition last summer, tied for first place in the 50 metre hurdles in the annual IC4A Meet in New York on March 2. The decision was originally given to Charles Pessoni of Manhattan, but three days later a study made by the Kirby Electric Camera-Timer showed the finish to have been a tie.

The annual interfraternity track meet, held on the evening of Friday, March 15, and the afternoon of March 16, is evidently to be won by Zeta Psi. As we go to press, the Zete team, led by Captain Niblock and Phil Good, is leading Delta Kappa Epsilon by 18 points. Niblock is high scorer of the meet.

Books

WILLIAM E. LUNT, *Papal Revenues in the Middle Ages*, 2 Vols., Columbia University Press, 1934. Pp. VII, 341; 665. $12.50.

This two volume work is the nineteenth in the *Records of Civilization* series, edited under the auspices of the Department of History, Columbia University. While it is primarily a collection of documents in translation, it contains an admirable historical introduction devoted to the fiscal administration of the papacy in the Middle Ages. The portion of the work contained within the first hundred and thirty-six pages of Volume I is a masterly synthesis of the historical literature relating to the whole subject. Not only has the author extracted and brought together the significant results of other scholars who have dealt with various aspects of the fiscal system, but he has incorporated the results of his own previous labors which have appeared, since 1913, in the *English Historical Review,* Vols. XXVII, XXX, XXXI, XXXII, XXXVII, and XLI; *Annual Report of the American Historical Association* for 1917; in the *American Historical Review*, Vol. XVII; the *Quarterly Journal of Economics,* Vol. XXIII; and in separate monographs such as his *Valuation of Norwich* (Oxford, 1926). Although the Vatican Archives have been open to students since 1881, and European scholars have made use of the abundant archive material as the basis of a complete reinterpretation of our knowledge of the financial system of the medieval papacy, this has made but little impression on "the rather scant English literature of the subject." It is in making accessible a large part of this material in the English language that Professor Lunt has performed a most valuable service to students of the medieval papacy.

What is possible in this field of historical research is suggested throughout the brief, but substantial introduction which in itself serves as a corrective to the traditional, but erroneous treatments. Historical fallacies often establish themselves by dint of sheer repetition and persist even when investigation has clearly disproved them. This has been peculiarly true with respect to papal finances in the Middle Ages. Only in the face of overwhelming evidence can such fallacies be made to yield to sounder conclusions. With respect to the papal revenues in the Middle Ages, Professor Lunt's book supplies the necessary corrective evidence. For the scholar his introduction provides a point of departure for future investigation, indicating those features of the subject which are clear and, at the same time, suggesting those which remain obscure. Thus, in his discussion of the various functions of the three papal fiscal officials, the *arcarius*, the *saccellarius*, and the *vestararius*, he has indicated in what respects their duties may be differentiated and in what respects their functions are not yet clearly understood. Likewise, in relation to the obscure question of the privy purse of the popes previous to the pontificate of John XXII, he has pointed out both the paucity of materials and the difficulties of identifying definitively the fragments from the archives which have sometimes been mistaken for accounts drawn up by the private camera of the popes. To the student of the medieval papacy the significance of this is all the more apparent in the light of the conclusion, that "the existence of a privy purse cannot be inferred from the existence of a *camera secreta.*"

Without pursuing too far, however, the numerous questions which are of primary interest to the scholar, the introductory portion of the work is of no less interest to the more general student of the papal administration in the Middle Ages. Aside from the excellent account of the organization of the camera and the various fiscal agents of the popes, the introduction throws much light upon the sources of revenue, papal tributes, Peter's Pence, income taxes, subsidies, annates, the *jus spolii* and other sources from which the papal treasure was accumulated. The general reader also, accustomed to associate indulgences primarily with the Reformation period, will find much of interest in the scholarly treatment of the origin and the gradual commercialization of indulgences during the Middle Ages.

The *raison d'être* of the work is of course the selection and translation of documents, "with the intention of providing a reasonably comprehensive and impartial view of the organization, work and growth of the papal financial department and of the nature and development of the revenues which it levied." The historical introduction provides the necessary explanatory matter and gives coherence and continuity to the succeeding documents. The hundred and eighty-eight translated documents in the first volume illustrate almost every feature of the fiscal administration, and are particularly enlightening with respect to questions of organization, the functions of fiscal officials, methods of auditing accounts, the activities of couriers and collectors, and their relations to local depositaries and tax-payers. The additional three hundred and ninety-three documents which constitute the second volume afford a wealth of easily accessible source material illustrative of the papal revenues during the Middle Ages. In view of the varied character of this material, its copiousness, and its skillful arrangement, there can be little doubt that the author's hope will be fulfilled, "that the pres-

ent collection of documents in translation will serve a useful purpose."

Each of the volumes contains an excellent table of contents of the utmost usefulness both in relation to the historical introduction and to the classification of the documents. Although the bibliography, some twenty-four pages, contains only works actually cited in the text, it is so nearly exhaustive as to give to it the character of a bibliographical guide to the papal administration in the Middle Ages. Throughout the work, the documentation is achieved with precision and conciseness. Citations are abundant, leaving nothing unauthenticated, but this has been accomplished with brevity, without repetitiousness, and yet with due regard to clarity. The work is a notable addition to the whole body of scholarly literature on the subject of the medieval papacy, but it is a particularly valuable contribution to the all too meagre historical literature in English on this important subject.

THOMAS C. VAN CLEVE.

THOMAS LITTLEFIELD MARBLE, *Product of the Mills: A Romance*, Bruce Humphries, Inc., Boston, 1934. Pp. 242. $2.00.

The title of this short novel might lead the reader to expect a realistic handling of some phase of the social and economic struggle so nearly universal in the industrial world of today. The stage is set for such treatment. The dark spruce forests on the steep hillsides, the busy lumber camps, the rushing streams and placid lakes that carry the logs to the Grant Mills in Merlin, the polyglot mass of workmen that convert the wood into paper, pulp, and various by-products, the roar of mighty machines, the toil and sweat and peril — all are authentic and may be readily identified by any reader familiar with northern New England.

However, as the author announces in his Foreword, the story is frankly a romance. In it the most roseate dreams of some New Deal find their embodiment. Every problem is solved fortunately, everybody attains his objective, and all ends happily. Romance indeed it is in generous measure — not one pair of young lovers but three: Peg and Deb, Silsbee and Jane, Gabriello and Maxima. In diverse ways they are all products of the mills, for the mills determine their careers or mold their achievements. They are a youthful and engaging group — the idealistic manager of a great industry, the lawyer winning the case for his company before the Supreme Court in Washington, the versatile commercial artist and architect, the librettist, the composer, and the prima donna of a successful opera. They play their parts agreeably; but the true protagonist is Peter the Great — wise, humorous, forceful, yet knowing how to yield on occasion. His keen and kindly character dominates the story. He founds the Grant Mills, extends the range of their operation, adds one product after another to their output, skilfully adapts his widening business to ever changing conditions, and then hands it all over to his grandson. Here in fact we have a slight but veracious contribution to the saga of American industry.

As a whole the book is an estimable addition to the "literature of escape." It will be accetpable to many readers who desire or need that sort of pabulum.

ALGERNON S. DYER.

WENDELL MCKOWN, *Me an' Pete: A Book of Verse*, Doubleday, Doran & Company, Inc., 1934. Pp. 88. $1.75.

A few weeks ago I received a neatly printed, attractively illustrated book of verse with this inscription: "Humbly offered as a freshman theme — provided all colored pencils have been mislaid. Sincerely, Wendell P. McKown." I was both pleased and surprised, pleased that a former disciple should thus generously remember me, surprised because I had always before associated the author with the prosy profundities of law. But here he was, in fitting verse expressing the whimsies and fancies, the fertile imaginings and the blank misgivings, the joys and astonishments of lively youngsters. No, I have not mislaid my colored pencils. There they are on my desk in Room 101, Memorial Hall, all sharpened for service as they were when the author was a Freshman forty years ago. But in reading these delightful verses, written especially for those who are still in the golden age, I have found scant occasion for blue marks or for red. There are here, it seems, no split infinitives that should not be split, no dangling participles that should not dangle, no false rhymes, no halting meters, that should not be false and halting enough to express the wonderment and confusion of the growing boy as he is jostled about in this funny old world where the Olympians, as Kenneth Graham calls them, hold their blundering sway.

Years ago there was a legend floating around the Harvard Yard about Adams Sherman Hill, the famous Boylston Professor of Rhetoric. He used to require each member of his English 5 to write a story for children; and then he would submit those stories to the acid test. The proof of the pudding was more than chewing the string. He would call in the children of the neighborhood and let them unconsciously judge. The stories they liked best he marked A: those that bored them, E. I am venturing the guess, gentle reader, that when you read these "Me an' Pete" verses to your ten-year old grandsons, they will not noisily cease to listen but they will pester you with repeated demands: "Read 'em again, Granka. Read 'em again." For here you will find amplified and discussed in boy

language and boy logic such momentous themes as "A Short Argument for Long Pants", "The Protection of Bulging Pockets", "Fishin' ", "Visitin' ", "Speakin' Pieces", and "The Lesson of the Unmastercated Toad", — forty-seven of them in all.

Perhaps a fair sample are these first two stanzas from "A School for Dogs":

You're a lucky dog, old Pete,
I would say,
For our school it opens up
This very day;
An' because it's been the rule
For all boys to go to school,
I jest have to go, an' can't
Stay home and play.

If the Pilgrims when they came
With their flock,
Had begun a school for dogs
On Plymouth Rock,
You'd be doin' like I do,
Havin' school an' home work too,
An' be sent to bed at night
At eight o'clock.

At all odds, long before you have read the last poem you are convinced of one fact. It is this: Although Mr. McKown was a freshman forty years ago, he can still understand a boy's way of reasoning and can still see vividly the world of people and the world of things through a boy's eyes, — no mean achievement for any man past the meridian and a *sine qua non* for a successful boys' writer, be he poet or story-teller.

WILMOT B. MITCHELL.

The Authors

WILLIAM E. LUNT, PH.D., L.H.D., '04, a present member of the Alumni Council, has taught at Harvard, Wisconsin, Bowdoin, and Cornell, and now holds the Walter D. and Edith M. Scull Professorship of Constitutional History at Haverford College. He is the author of many articles and monographs in the field of medieval history, as well as of a widely used *History of England*. At the Versailles Peace Conference he was advisor on Italian affairs to the American delegation.

THOMAS LITTLEFIELD MARBLE, LL.D., '98, who in his undergraduate days was one of the founders of the *Quill*, is now an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire.

WENDELL P. MCKOWN, '98, is a lawyer in New York, a former member of the Alumni Council, and a former president of the Zeta Psi Fraternity.

The Reviewers

THOMAS C. VAN CLEVE, PH.D., is Thomas Brackett Reed Professor of History and Political Science.

ALGERNON S. DYER, A.M., '91, after a long period of teaching, which included two years at the College as Instructor in Classics and English, is now retired, living in Bar Mills, Maine.

WILMOT B. MITCHELL, LITT.D., '90, Edward Little Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, is the senior member of the active Faculty, and this year the Acting Dean of the College.

Alumni Fund

The annual Alumni Fund campaign will open early in April, the corps of class agents being virtually the same as that of



JAMES C. FREEMAN '34

last year. Notable among new appointments made by Roland E. Clark '01, chairman of the Fund board, is that of James C. Freeman, who will serve as agent for the Class of 1934. Mr. Freeman, who was last year undergraduate editor of the ALUMNUS, is the son of Captain George F. Freeman, star class agent for 1890 and a direct descendant of Samuel Freeman, second treasurer of Bowdoin.

Other new appointments include Hon. John A. Peters '85, Harold H. Sampson '17, Virgil C. McGorrill '22, Barrett C. Nichols '25, and Alden H. Sawyer '27.

A questionnaire on the week end commencement proposition will probably be sent to alumni sometime in April, as will, also, the new Alumni Address List.

With the Alumni Bodies

BOSTON ASSOCIATION

A well attended annual meeting was held at the University Club on Thursday, February 7. Speakers included President Sills, Austin H. MacCormick '15, and President John Edgar Park of Wheaton College. Wallace M. Powers '04 was reelected president, and Stuart R. Stone '30 continues as secretary.

ESSEX COUNTY ASSOCIATION

All Massachusetts alumni are cordially invited to attend the annual meeting of the Association which will be held at the Hotel Hawthorne in Salem on the evening of Wednesday, April 10. It is expected that Adam Walsh, newly appointed coach of football at Bowdoin, will be a speaker.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION

On the evening of Friday, January 25, the Association gathered at the Union League Club for its annual meeting. Speakers of the evening included President Sills, Mr. Leon Henderson of the National Recovery Administration, and Professor Alfred O. Gross, who gave an illustrated talk on the Bowdoin-MacMillan Expedition of last summer. Mr. John Stirling Rockefeller, whose gift of Kent's Island to the College had just been announced, was a guest of honor. George H. Stover '03 was elected president of the Association, with M. Lawrence Willson continuing as secretary.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY CLUB

The second winter meeting of the Club was held on Wednesday evening, February 13, with Professor Herbert R. Brown as a representative of the College.

PHILADELPHIA CLUB

The annual meeting was held on Saturday, January 26, at the Poor Richard Club, with President Sills as guest and speaker.

PORTLAND CLUB

A meeting scheduled to be held at the Falmouth Hotel on January 24th was postponed a week because of severe weather conditions. The speaker of the evening was Athletic Director Malcolm E. Morrell, whose talk on athletic conditions was followed by a period of general discussion.

Luncheon meetings were held at the Falmouth on February 28 and March 14, the time being devoted to discussion of the athletic situation.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION

A well attended meeting of the Los Angeles section of the group was held at the University Club on the evening of February 26. Dean Paul Nixon, enjoying a sabbatical leave at Altadena, was the guest of honor. Hon. James Donovan '81 is the new president of the Association, and Herbert H. Foster '16 succeeds George C. Wheeler '01 as secretary.

The San Diego section of the Association met at the University Club of that city on February 9 with Dean Nixon as their guest.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION

A hastily called meeting with President Sills as guest and speaker was held on the evening of January 22. The entire Congressional delegation from Maine were among those present.

A second meeting is scheduled for the evening of April 3, when the Alumni Secretary will be in Washington attending the annual session of the American Alumni Council.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS ASSOCIATION

In spite of a blizzard which prevented the arrival of two of three speakers, the Association gathered with President Sills on the evening of Thursday, January 24.

WORCESTER CLUB

Some fifteen members of the group were guests of the Layman's League of the Unitarian Church of Worcester on the evening of February 20, when President Sills addressed the League. Others were able to meet him as he spoke at Worcester Academy on the following morning.

On February 25 a "Tolerance Team", sponsored by the National Conference of Jews and Christians, was at Bowdoin for informal conferences and for a public meeting, which filled Memorial Hall. The trio included Dr. Everett R. Clinchy, Director of the Conference, Rabbi Beryl D. Cohon of Temple Israel, Boston, and Rev. Michael J. Ahern, S.J., of Weston College.

President Sills has been notified by President Roosevelt of his reappointment to the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. President Sills served on this Board from 1917 to 1921, acting as its president in the latter year. He was again appointed in 1934.

President Sills has also received notice of his appointment as one of the one hundred electors of the Hall of Fame of New York University. He is the only representative of the State of Maine in this group.

Morgan Dennis, illustrator of dogs, spoke on "The Art of Etching" on the evening of February 26.

The annual Stanley Plummer Prize Speaking Contest will take place on the evening of March 25.

Gifts

At the Boston alumni meeting on February 7 President Sills reported that in the seven months' period from July 1, 1934, through January, 1935, the College had actually received through gifts and payments on bequests the sum of $1,140,964.97.

In round numbers approximately $490,000 of this came from the residuary account of the Kling Estate; $325,000 from the estate of John Hubbard; $165,000 from the John C. Coombs Estate; $50,000 from the Kling Estate for the establishment of the Kling Scholarships, and $46,000 from the bequest of Evans S. Pillsbury '63. Forty thousand dollars is from the estate of Augustus F. Moulton; $20,000 is the gift of Mrs. Elizabeth Washburn; and $7,000 is through the bequest of Mary W. Gray.

During February the College has been given a fund of $25,000 by Mrs. Charles H. Payson of Portland for a scholarship fund in memory of her late husband, who received an honorary degree in 1914. A sum of approximately $18,000 has also been received from the estate of Almira K. Hasty.

The first indoor dual track meet staged by Bowdoin with a Maine college was held at Waterville on March 6. Bowdoin defeated the Colby contingent, 82⅔ to 43⅓. Phil Good equalled the world's record of 5 4-5 inches for the 45-yard high hurdles, and Capt. Howard Niblock set a new state record of 47 feet 3¾ inches with the 16-pound shot.

The Bowdoin Glee Club participated in the New England College Glee Club Contest held in City Hall, Portland, on the evening of March 1st, but failed to place among the leaders.

The Bowdoin swimming team closed its season on March 2 by defeating M.I.T., 52 to 25, in the Bowdoin pool.

The Necrology

1872—Edgar Henry Deering, who for some years has been at the Marcotte Home for Aged People in Lewiston, died there on January 26, 1935. A native of Portland, where he was born March 4, 1851, he taught school for several years after leaving college. He then entered the grocery business in Portland, later operating a farm at Minot, from which town he moved to Auburn some forty years ago.

1876—John Gair Libby, who was born in Wells, December 7, 1854, died at the home of his sister in Westboro, Massachusetts, May 2, 1934. Mr. Libby entered the medical course at Dartmouth after leaving Bowdoin, but discontinued his studies on account of poor health. He taught at Gould Academy, Bethel, and at other preparatory schools in Maine, and was for some time employed by the Boston and Maine Railroad. He had retired and moved to Westboro in 1926.

1877—George Hersey Marquis, lawyer and circuit judge, died at Watertown, South Dakota, on the 27th of January, 1935. He first practiced law in Portland, where he was born January 17, 1850, but after five years moved to South Dakota, where he had since made his home. Mr. Marquis practiced law in Clear Lake for some years, moving to Watertown in 1910. He was the author of "*Fairview's Mystery*", a novel of Dakota life, and served several terms as municipal and circuit judge.

1880—Edwin Charles Burbank, secretary of the class, died at his home in Malden, Massachusetts, January 20, 1935. Following graduation from Bowdoin he became principal of a high school at Black Waterfall, Wisconsin, and then came to Ware, Massachusetts, as principal of the high school. Later Mr. Burbank was desk man on the old Boston *Journal*, at the same time studying at the Suffolk Law School, and doing some writing for the Boston *Transcript*. Forty years ago he moved to Malden, where he served in several public offices, having at one time been police commissioner. He was born in Limerick on the 27th of March, 1859.

1888—William Lincoln Black, retired vice president of the People's Trust Company of Hammonton, N. J., died at his home there January 7, 1935. A life-long resident of Hammonton, where he was born November 24, 1861, Mr. Black had served in many public offices. During the last sixteen years he had come to Waldoboro for his summers and was most faithful in attending Bowdoin Commencements.

1889—Wallace Stedman Elden, professor of Latin and Greek for many years at Ohio State University, died at Columbus, Ohio, on the 13th of January, 1935, after a short illness. A native of Waterville, he was born May 25, 1868. He had studied at Johns Hopkins and at the University of Michigan, and had instructed his courses in several schools and colleges, retiring last June after forty years at Ohio State with the honor of Emeritus Professor of Latin.

1898—Hugh Finlay Graham, retired minister, died in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1935. He had been in poor health for some years. A native of Earltown, Nova Scotia, where he was born March 26, 1865, Mr. Graham came to Bowdoin from Bangor Theological School. Following graduation he served parishes in Maine, New Hampshire, New York, Connecticut, and Kansas.

1901—William Alden Johnston, who had for many years maintained a pharmacy in Rockland, died at his home in that city February 15, 1935. Entering business as a salesman after leaving college, Mr. Johnston turned to the profession of pharmacy in 1907. He was a prominent citizen of Rockland and was at one time a member of the School Board. He was a native of Sebec, where he was born September 21, 1879.

1918—Albert Otis Moulton, who received a certificate of honor from the college for his undergraduate work at Bowdoin prior to war service, died suddenly at Lewiston while in that city on business. He was born in West Roxbury, Massachusetts, October 5, 1895. Mr. Moulton entered military service in September, 1917, and served in France and in the Army of Occupation throughout the War, being discharged with the rank of first lieutenant.

Medical 1886—George Washington Whitney Whiting, for more than forty years a practicing physician, died at his home in West Medford, Massachusettts, February 14, 1935. After two years at Bowdoin he transferred to New York University and graduated from the medical school there. He was a native of Carmel, where he was born May 4, 1864.

Medical 1897—We have recently learned of the death of Samuel Thomas Ferguson on the 24th of April, 1933, at Goffstown, N. H. He was born March 3, 1869, at Manchester, N. H., and had practiced medicine in New Hampshire since his graduation from the medical school.

Honorary 1894—Abram Winegardner Harris, who received the Sc.D. degree at Bowdoin in 1894, died February 21, 1935, in Philadelphia, where he was born November 7, 1858. A graduate of Wesleyan in the class of 1880 his Bowdoin contacts came during his presidency of the University of Maine, which position he held from 1893 to 1901. From 1906 to 1916 he served as president of Northwestern University.

News from the Classes

PREAMBLE

In the strenuous and never-ending game of trying to keep up with the Bowdoin Alumni, it is both encouraging and gratifying to know that the Department Editor has the sympathy and support of so many friends and colleagues.

He wishes gratefully to acknowledge letters and notes to date from the following alumni mostly Class Secretaries: Prof. E. H. Hall, '75, who reports Lincoln Rogers of Topsham as Class Secretary; if not frozen to death this winter; Arthur Parker, '76, "Ben" Freeman, '85, Harry Andrews, '94, Jack Minot, '96, Jim Rhodes, 2d, '97; wish he were twins; Jo. Pierson, '00, who reports that he is not It but that Burton Clough of Portland is It; Lyman Cousens, '02, Bill MacCormick, '12; now in *Who's Who* as Spike's Brother; Bob Rounds, '18, Norman Haines, '21, Clarence Rouillard, '24, who kindly inclosed his finely edited Decennial Report; Jim Abrahamson, '26, Brain Truster, Ltd., 'Brec" Micoleau, '29, Phil Chapman, '30, Al. Jenkins, '31, "Tingey" Sewall, '32; and last but by no means least a delightful, whimsical letter from Prof. Henry A. Huston, '79; indicating that, in spite of the revolution in contemporary chemistry, the supply of regenerating, revivifying electrical components of his cerebral centers are scoring direct hits on the cosmos in which he has played such a useful and distinguished role.

Though most of the young crowd, later than '25, are still unmarried it is not too presuming to express for them the wish of the Poet, (Leigh Hunt?) for Abou Ben Adem.

1862

Rev. Dr. Sylvester Burnham, Bowdoin's oldest alumnus, observed his 93rd birthday, Feb. 1st, at his home in Newburyport, Mass.

Dr. Burnham, who is now blind and confined to his bed, was Professor of Semetic Languages and Old Testament in the Theological School of Colgate University for 43 years. He retired in 1918.

1876

A. T. Parker, Class Secretary:

Bion Wilson, in a letter of recent date, gives his residence as 7 Beacon Street, Norwood, Mass., and his business address, Room 251, 100 Devonshire Street, Boston. He is associated with Stanley W. Colburn, '23.

1881

John W. Manson, Esq., Pittsfield, Maine, Class Secretary:

Mr. Manson, having attained that maturity of vision which enables one to look upon life as worth while, and not hastily to be cast into the discard is passing the winter in St. Petersburg.

Rev. A. G. Pettingill, Pastor of Preble Chapel, Portland was elected Superintendent of its Sunday School at the annual meeting held in January.

1882

Prof. W. A. Moody, Secretary:

Dr. George F. Bates of Yarmouth, Maine, recently celebrated his 75th birthday.

After graduating from The Long Island College Hospital School in 1885, he went to Minneapolis where he practiced for two years, and then removed to Hillsboro, N. D., where he practiced for many years. While there he was elected president of the North Dakota Medical Society, and was a Division Surgeon of the Great Northern R. R. He returned to his old home in Yarmouth in 1905 where he has since practiced.

This summer he will have completed 50 years as a physician; and in December next his golden wedding is due. The ALUMNUS extends congratulations, and all good wishes for the life and happiness of Dr. and Mrs. Bates.

1888

George Cary and wife of Portland are wintering in Mt. Dora, Fla., 912 Tremain Street.

1889

W. M. Emery, Secretary:

"Burt" Smith, the able and effective Chief Deputy U. S. Marshal for so many years in the District of Maine, was chosen again to take over the office temporarily to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Kingsbury B. Piper of Bangor.

1890

Prof. W. B. Mitchell, Secretary:

C. L. Hutchinson, Esq., is president of the reorganized Cumberland Club in Portland.

1894

Henry E. Andrews, Secretary:

Rupert H. Baxter, President of the Bath Trust Co. was made a member of the executive committee of the Trust Companies of Maine recently organized in Augusta. Mr. Baxter also plans to sail for England on a business trip early this month.

The following letter from F. J. Libby was published in the New York Times of January 11th:

PAYING FOR WARS

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The national budget is bound to impress the world as very satisfactory to the jingoes. Seventy-five per cent of the proposed budget, when we leave out the extraordinary and temporary

estimates for relief of $4,500,000,000, is to go to pay for past and future wars, $700,000,000 for care of veterans, $875,000,000 for interest on debt—largely war debt—$636,000,000 for the sinking fund and $800,000,000 for preparedness.

Why are we asked to pinch pennies on the State Department, which is our department of peace, while we increase the military expenditures of the War Department from $270,000,000 to $315,000,000 and the military expenditure of the Navy Department from $343,000,000 to $447,000,000? This is a total increase for military purposes of $179,000,000, setting what THE NEW YORK TIMES calls a "new peace-time record" of nearly $80,000,000 for national defense.

FREDERICK J. LIBBY,
Executive Secretary National Council for the Prevention of War.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 9, 1935.

1896

John Clair Minot, Secretary:

Richard M. Andrews is enjoying his sabbatical year from his high school work in New York City where he has been teaching mathematics since graduation.

Willard S. Bass, Henry W. Owen and Mortimer Warren have sons in the present Freshman Class. This brings to 18 the total number of sons of '96 men who have come to Bowdoin, with several more on the way. What class has done better?

Charles W. Marston has retired from the staff of the Stuyvesant High School, New York, where he has taught for 30 years, and his permanent address is South Londonderry, Vermont, where he bought a farm several years ago. Even so, he and Mrs. Marston are passing the winter in Florida. (Another wise man) Ed.

John Clair Minot was forced by ill health to take a long mid-winter rest from his work as literary editor of the *Boston Herald*, his nearest approach to a vacation since his return to his desk in 1919, after a year in France.

Jack was elected honorary president of Delta Kappa Epsilon at the recent national convention in Cleveland, Ohio.

Harry Oakes' sister, Miss Gertrude Oakes, was one of the victims of the *Mohawk* disaster late in January. She had been spending the early winter with her brother Harry and family at Palm Beach.

Mort Warren was in the Maine General Hospital in January as a patient; an unusual role for him. Trust he is all right again. Bowdoin, Portland, the Maine General and his friends can't spare "Mort".

1897

James E. Rhodes, 2d, Secretary:

Frederick Howard Dole, head of the department of English at the Roxbury Memorial High School for boys, is preparing a history of Windham, Me., in connection with the 200th anniversary of the incorporation of that town. Mr. Dole is the author of several historical works and text books of English.

The Direct Primary Law passed by the Maine Legislature in 1911 is up for revision in the present session of that body. State Librarian Henry E. Dunnack, former vice-president of the Direct Primary League, says that a modified law, a combination of the Convention system and the present law will probably go. He thinks if more attention had been given to correcting abuses in the convention system the direct primary law would have been unnecessary.

1898

Clarence W. Proctor, Secretary:

Ex-Governor Baxter put in a busy Christmas (rather late as news) visiting the Home for Orphans of Soldiers and Sailors in Bath on the way to Thomaston where he had dinner with the inmates of the State Prison by invitation of the warden and men.

Don MacMillan was up and out of the Knox Hospital before many of his friends realized that he was in it. He spent Christmas at the home of his nephew and surgeon Dr. Neil A. Fogg '13; and now, according to the *Rockland Courier-Gazette*, he is trying to figure out whether he will go to Iceland or Honolulu or both this coming season.

Don has a very readable article in the February number of the *American Mercury*, entitled "*Why go North*".

1899

Roy L. Marston, Secretary:

Dr. Fred H. Albee of New York, and Venice, Fla., was a recent speaker at a meeting of Orthopedic Surgeons in Tampa, Fla.

Captain Arthur P. Fairfield, U.S.N., has been raised to the rank of Rear Admiral.

Thatcher Soule, formerly of South Freeport, is now living at 310 Concord Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Press Herald Bureau,
Washington, Jan. 6.

Senator and Mrs. Wallace H. White of Maine were hosts tonight at a dinner to members of the Maine Congressional delegation.

Guests were Senator Frederick Hale, Representative and Mrs. E. C. Moran, Representative and Mrs. Simon M. Hamlin and Representative and Mrs. Ralph O. Brewster.

Mrs. White is dean of the Maine Congressional women, since Senator Hale, senior member of the delegation, has no official hostess and Senator White ranks next in length of service. This is the first occasion on which the Maine delegation has gotten together since the beginning of the present Congressional season.

With the exception of Senator Hale, who is a Harvard man, the occasion might have registered as a Bowdoin Dinner.

1900

Burton M. Clough, Secretary:

At a meeting of the New England Democratic bloc, all members agreed to leave the way clear for appointment of Representative Hamlin of Maine to the committee on agriculture, with no other New England Democrat asking for a place on that committee.

At the 47th annual meeting of the Rockland (Maine) Loan & Building Association, Fred Knight was elected to the board of directors in place of Dr. Neil Fogg, '13, who resigned.

1901

Walter L. Sanborn, Secretary:

President Sills last month completed his annual circuit of the "Near East" Bowdoin Alumni Association meetings. Following these annual hectic fiestas the Lenten season should be a distinct relief.

1902

Lyman A. Cousens, Secretary:

A portrait, by Edwin Megargee, of Harvey D. Gibson, Master of the Foxhounds of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club was recently presented to him by his fellow directors and friends in the Manufacturers Trust Co. Mr. Gibson was a member of the American delegation at the Berlin parley on short-term credits.

1903

Clement F. Robinson, Secretary:

Harold W. Files now with the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., sends us his address as Y.M.C.A., Waterville, Maine.

A total of 9½ million feet of saw logs will be cut by Blaine S. Viles of Augusta in six projects during the Winter and of this total 2,000,000 each will be cut at West Carry Pond at Mayfield and in that vicinity, a million and a half each at Spencer and Moxie, and a half a million at Stony Brook. In addition Mr. Viles will cut 5000 cords of pulpwood at Highland for the Great Northern Paper Company and 12,000 cords on Dead River waters for Hollingsworth & Whitney. The Viles operation alone will give employment to 500 men and will necessitate 12 camps.

1904

Daniel I. Gould of Bangor has been elected clerk of the Penobscot County Fish and Game Association.

1906

Robert I. Woodruff, Secretary:

In a recent book issued by the Textile Foundation, Inc., on the "*Production and Distribution of Silk Rayon Broad Goods*" the summary and forecast is by Dr. Melvin T. Copeland of the Harvard Business School.

Special to *The Hartford Times.*

East Northfield, Mass., Jan. 17.

David R. Porter announced last night his acceptance of the headmastership of Mount Hermon school which was offered him by the trustees of the Northfield schools after a special meeting in New York, on Monday. This is the post left vacant by the tragic death of Elliott Speer on September 14 and which Mr. Porter has virtually been filling since then as head of a temporary administrative committee.

Before his acceptance was announced Mr. Porter received many messages from friends of the school urging him to assume the post, and the school personnel expressed the same feeling in resolutions adopted by the faculty and student council.

Mr. Porter came to Mount Hermon in September to take charge of the Bible department. For many years he had headed the national student work of the Y. M. C. A., but was prevailed upon last spring by Mr. Speer to join the Mount Hermon staff.

Mr. Porter was born April 21, 1882, in Old Town, Me. After graduating at Bowdoin college he went to Trinity college, Oxford, as one of the first group of Rhodes scholars from the United States. There he spent three years and received both his bachelor's and master's degrees. Mr. Porter worked his way through Bowdoin and previous to taking his final year there spent a year as principal of the high school at Mattawamkeag, Me.

Since leaving Oxford in 1907 Mr. Porter's work and life has been in the educational field. This period has given much stress to "voluntarism" in education and, into that new trend he helped to bring about the rejuvenated student Christian movement.

During sabbatical leave he has in recent years studied at Union Theological seminary and Teachers' college, Columbia university, and at the summer school of Harvard university.

Mr. Porter has always been interested in athletics. He was on the faculty tennis team at Mount Hermon last fall, winning all of his matches. Both at Bowdoin and at Oxford he played football and received varsity letters in track as well. While playing on the Bowdoin football team in 1903 he scored against Harvard by the longest run for a touchdown which has ever been made on Soldier's Field.

1907

Felix A. Burton, Secretary:

Ensign Otis recently presented his resignation as treasurer of Knox Academy of Arts and Sciences, and at a meeting of the Council held at the home of Miss Ada Burpee, Miss Lenore Benner was elected as his successor. The Council passed a resolution assuring Mr. Otis of "our deep gratitude and appreciation for the many years of faithful and helpful service that he has given so generously."

Asa O. Pike, not sure if it is father or son, is boosting the winter sports game in Fryeburg. A special snow train was scheduled from Portland on Sundays.

1909

Ernest H. Pottle, Secretary:

Representative Ralph O. Brewster opposed the gag rule and objected to giving the President such a huge sum without check, but said "The measure in its final form (The Relief Bill) seems to present the sole issue of relief or no relief. On that issue my mind is clear."

During the past year Harold H. Burton, Esq., of Cleveland, has been serving on the Governor's Commission on County Government of the State of Ohio; and has recently been elected to the County Charter Commission of Cuyahoga County. This Commission is now drafting a County Charter which will include the greater Cleveland area, and is to be submitted to a vote next November.

Dr. Merlon A. Webber who has been practicing in Pittsfield, Maine, for several years has recently moved to Wilton, Maine.

1910

E. Curtis Mathews, Jr., Portsmouth, N. H., Secretary:

Frank C. Evans is head of the Service Department in the Du Pont Company, Wilmington, Delaware.

Lewis L. Mikels, formerly of Hong Kong, China, is now living at the Auto Club Hotel, Figueroa Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal. He is still in the China export trade.

1911

Ernest G. Fifield, Esq., Secretary:

Franz U. Burkett of Portland has the unique distinction of being in the State Senate with his father Fred E. Burkett of Union who has just been elected senator from Knox having served two terms in the lower house.

1912

William A. MacCormick, Secretary: Y. M. C. A., Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Joseph H. Newell is now living at 526 Scranton Avenue, Lake Bluff, Illinois. He is with the Conn. General Life Insurance Co., North LaSalle Street, Chicago.

1913

Dr. Neil A. Fogg of the Knox Hospital, Rockland, who has done so much for Bowdoin and humanity by keeping such men as Overseer Ed. Goding, '91, "Don" MacMillan, '98, and we know not how many other sons of the College on this side of the Great Divide, has been reelected senior representative in the State Legislature from his home city.

Special to the New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15—Professor Paul H. Douglas of the University of Chicago today became assured of a place on the city ballot as fusion candidate for Mayor.

The Fusion movement announced that 1,500 workers have turned in more than 40,000 nominating petition signatures in seven days.

The sponsors of the movement declared that this response indicated a general discontent with the administration of Mayor Edward J. Kelly. They cited that twenty-seven cities, including New York and Cincinnati, have elected fusion officials and asserted that the fusion chances in Chicago are bright.

Rev. Charles A. Hatch is now living in Ossipee, New Hampshire.

1914

Alfred E. Gray, Secretary: Milton Academy, Milton, Mass.

President and Mrs. Lee of Bennington College, Vt., are on a semester leave of absence and expect to visit Germany and Russia before returning. Prof. C. H. Gray, formerly of our English Department, is acting President in his absence.

Vernon W. Marr, Esq., of Boston and Scituate was unanimously elected chairman of the Republican State Committee, January 17.

In accepting the chairmanship he promised to help construct "a new liberal Republican party." His statement follows: "I pledge my best efforts to make the people of Massachusetts proud to be members of the Republican party. A new structure is being built on sound foundations, a party to which Independents and dumbfounded Democrats are welcome, a new liberal Republican party assuring the people a better deal."

1915

The parole system has been so persistently assailed of late by those who, either by ignorance or intention, set themselves against every measure of prison reform or humane treatment of prisoners that further competent testimony to its worth is valuable. Speaking recently on problems of crime prevention and control, Austin H. MacCormick, New York Commissioner of Correction, condemned the "slow, cumbersome and disorderly administration of criminal justice," but defended the parole system. The system, he said, had its weaknesses, but the amount of crime committed by paroled prisoners was grossly exaggerated, and the device was so sound that "we should stop criticizing it in principle and never stop trying to improve it in practice."

Spike recently got a call down from the Mayor for unguarded comments on the Hauptman case.

1916

Ora L. Evans, Secretary:

George E. Beal received an A.M. from Bates in 1934.

David F. Kelley has recently been appointed Postmaster in Gardiner, Maine.

1917

Prof. Noel C. Little, Secretary:

Francis W. Jacob of the University of Chi-

cago has recently published several articles in legal magazines.

Congressman Moran was appointed a member of House Appropriations Committee. In the last Congress he was a member of the Accounts Committee.

The Litigation Board named by the Maine Trust Companies elected Sherman Shumway of the Merrill Trust Co., of Bangor, President. R. H. Baxter, '94, of Bath and Leonard Timberlake, '09, of Portland are on the executive committee.

A bill providing for the convention system of nominating candidates for State and county offices, with the right of defeated candidates to appeal in a popular primary election was introduced in the House by Representative Donald W. Philbrick of Cape Elizabeth. The bill would repeal all existing laws inconsistent with its provisions.

1918

Roland H. Peacock, Esq., was married on September 29, 1934 to Elizabeth Engle Chapman of Medford, Massachusetts, in which city the couple are now living.

Robert C. Rounds, Esq., who has his law office at 60 State Street, Boston, is engaged in the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign as a committeeman.

Timothy R. Stearns has entered the employ of Financial Records, Inc., of Boston.

1919

Donald S. Higgins, Secretary: 17 Royal Road, Bangor, Maine.

Roy A. Foulke, manager of the Analytical Report Department of Dun & Bradstreet, N. Y., has an article in the February number of "*Banking*" on "*Commercial Paper in the Banking System.*"

Fred P. Hall, Jr., received the degree Ed.M. from Bates College in 1934.

Leon Leighton, Jr., President of the Leighton Heel Co., of Lewiston, has recently moved to Harrisburg, Pa., where he is opening a new plant.

Frank B. Morrison formerly of Newton Highlands is now connected with the Cabot Manufacturing Co. in Brunswick. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are living on Elm Street, Topsham.

Francis C. Warren writes that he received a degree from Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla., in '34; passed the State teachers examination, and is now teaching History, and Civics in the Winter Park High School, besides coaching the athletic teams of the senior and junior high schools. He writes enthusiastically of the keenness of the southern boys both in studies and athletics.

1921

Norman W. Haines, Secretary: 68 Devonshire Street, Boston.

Albion W. Benton and wife of Biddeford have a two year old daughter Mary Elizabeth, not previously reported in these columns.

"Ducky" (A.B.) Holmes dropped into the Secretary's office Feb. 7th reporting excesses of snow and low temperature in Brunswick and vicinity. His time is fully occupied with a general insurance business and the training of the Brunswick Company of the National Guard.

"Gus" Howard announces the birth of a daughter Jean Adele, Sept. 19, 1934. He is living at 3906 Gage Avenue, Bell, California.

Curtis S. Laughlin announces the opening of a new printing establishment, specializing in advertising and distinctive designs in all sorts of commercial work, at 45 Exchange Street, Portland.

"Jack" St. Clair is District Traffic Supt. of the Telephone Co. in Elizabeth, N. J.

"Larry" Willson of the firm of Walker & Redman, New York City, has recently returned from a business trip to South America.

1922

Carroll S. Towle, Secretary; U. of N. H., Durham, N. H.

Warren E. Barker, District Manager of the N. E. Telephone Co. at Portland has recently been transferred to that position at Boston.

Leslie W. Clark of Ogunquit, Maine, was married on Dec. 29th to Miss Jeannette Caliendo of Mexico, Me. They will make their home in Ogunquit where Mr. Clark is managing two hotels.

Frank O. Stack is teaching Spanish at the Westbrook Junior College in addition to his teaching at the Deering High School.

The special committee from the Alumni Council to investigate the athletic situation at Bowdoin; Waldo Flinn, '22, Tom White, '03, and Dr. Frank Smith, '12, looks pretty good to us from the side lines.

1923

Richard Small, Esq., Secretary, Portland.

Lawrence Allen of Sanford reports the arrival of a second son, Charles Willis, on Jan. 13th. His other son Frank C., is 8 years old. Lawrence is President of the Trustees of the Unitarian Church and of the Kiwanis Club. His home is 227 Main street.

Wesbrook Pegler, the columnist has a very interesting and illuminating little story in his column in the *Chicago Daily News* of Jan. 15, of how two reporters are the real authors of the curb on Munitions Profits; one was Kirby of the *Wall Street Journal*, now with the Liberty

League, and the other was our own "Ted" Lewis of the *United Press*. It is a good story. God bless them both.

Now that they are actually on their way home, the College will be keenly interested to hear the personal experiences of Dr. Earle B. Perkins, Scientist, and "Duke" Dane, '31, driver of huskies and all round utility man, both members of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition. What they may have to say about frozen assets and climate in the Great White South will be worth hearing, and will make Maine's feeble attempts in the direct production of low temperatures look like a hot spell at Old Orchard; as well as supplying material for unlimited bull sessions in the next two years.

Abiel M. Smith and Miss Natalie Brown of Ipswich, Mass., were married at the Old South Church in Boston on March 2. Lawrence W. Smith '13 attended his brother as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will make their home in Montpelier, Vermont.

1924

Clarence D. Rouillard, Secretary; 89 South Pleasant Street, Amherst, Mass.

Richard H. Lee, Esq., was defeated by a small margin for alderman in Newton, Mass., at the last election. On the bright side he opened his own law office in the Sear Bld., 199 Washington Street, Boston, and has a second daughter, Elizabeth Kingman, born Nov. 7th, 1934.

1925

William Gulliver, Esq., Secretary, 1 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

The engagement of Lawrence B. Leighton to Miss Mary Trumbell Bennett, of New Haven; Smith, '34, was recently announced. Mr. Leighton is now teaching at Harvard.

As they would say in Jonesport, it beats thunder what can happen to Phillips Lord when he gets on the high Cs."

We have several columns of clippings, too voluminous to incorporate and of too diverse character to form an opinion; but from reports of persons who inspected the Seth Parker before she sailed, and knowing from experience what sort of seas the Pacific can produce on occasions, we should say that he is derned lucky to be turning his wheel over instead of pushing clouds to the tune of his favorite hymn "The Sweet Bye and Bye". We await further particulars.

A son was born July 17th last, to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Perkins, 29 Lancaster Road, West Hartford, Ct. They also have a daughter Elizabeth.

1926

Albert Abrahamson, Secretary; The Benedick, 1808 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Benjamin B. Burbank of Brunswick was elected president of the Maine Mineralogical and Geological Society at its recent annual meeting in Portland.

E. A. Sheridan, after several years on the *New York Times*, has joined the Securities and Exchange Commission in the Dept. of Public Relations, Washingtoin, D. C.

1927

George O. Cutter, Secretary; 1713 Roseland Avenue, Royal Oak, Mich.

Pegler in the *Washington Star* last summer, in a series of letters on the unfortunate politics in Louisiana, pays a well deserved tribute to Hodding Carter, editor of the paper in Hammond, for his firm and courageous opposition to the dictatorship of Senator Huey Long.

Henri A. Casavant, after a year's study in France and several years' teaching in Maine and Virginia is now teaching French at the Cony High School in Augusta of which he is also an alumnus.

Tom. Downs is associate professor of Mathematics at Sweet Briar College, Virginia.

Albert Ecke, *Albert Van Dekker*, has been in at least two productions this winter. "Brittle Heaven", a history of the life of Emily Dickenson, in which he had the leading role with Miss Dorothy Gish as the leading lady; and "Fly Away Home", a comedy by Dorothy Bennett and Irving White, which opened at the 48th Street Theatre January 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrell P. Goodwin announce the arrival of a son, Winthrop Morrell, on the 21st of January.

The engagement is announced of Herbert G. Jones of Waban, Mass., to Miss Dorothy R. Bossert of Brookline, formerly of Wellesley Hills.

1928

Howard F. Ryan, Secretary; 1 Langdon Square, Cambridge, Mass.

Nathan I. Greene was chairman of the committee of the Portland Men's Singing Club which sponsored the New England Intercollegiate Glee Club Concert held in City Hall on March 1.

The engagement of Ed. Leadbeater and Miss Lucille Johnson of Alexandria, Minnesota, has recently been announced.

Clyde Wakefield is now living in Fernwood Avenue, Hollywood, California. We do not know what he is doing, but there is always a vague aroma of the movie industry associated with that flourishing city.

1929

Brec Micoleau, Secretary; c-o Continental Corp., 65 Wall Street, New York City.

Mrs. Chester J. Briggs of Newtonville, Mass., announces the engagement of her daughter Elizabeth Balfour Briggs, Smith '36, to John S. Balfour of Bedford.

Tom Braman is with the Davenport Water Co., Davenport, Iowa.

Kenneth Crowther was transferred last June to the New York office of the Springfield Fire Marine Insurance Co. as a special agent.

Alden E. Hull was recently transferred to the New York office of the Everlastic Inc., for whom he is selling.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Payson, Jr., sailed from New York January 19th for a Mediterranean cruise.

A recent news gem from some Maine paper was sent to this department. Reggie Robinson, who is working for his doctorate in "Socio's" at N. Y. U., drove out to Chicago for a rest and change; and while there his Ford roadster was stolen outside of a country club, (unidentified). With little hope of regaining such an easily transformable article he went back to New York by train. A few weeks later he was notified by the Chicago police to come back and get his car, which he did, and drove back to New York. A few weeks later, dates uncertain, he needed to put up the top, and a machine gun fell out. 'Haec fabula docet'; watch these sociology sharks and be careful with whom you associate while in Chicago. Here is the basis of a plot for John Cooper, who writes detective stories, or Brenton Roberts who writes fiction, which?

Dr. Herbert H. Smith is now an Opthalmic Resident at the New York Opthalmic Hospital.

Dr. Waldron L. Morse (M.D. Yale '33) is interne at the Hartford Hospital; Conn., where he will be until July next.

Carter Lee writes to correct a slight error in his social status reported in some previous issue. He was married Aug. 31, 1934, to Miss Grace L. Brengle of Chillicothe Missouri, in Morristown, N. Y. They are now living in Quincy, Mass., 35A Revere Road. Carter is on the faculty of the Quincy High School.

1930

Henry P. Chapman, Jr., Secretary; 226 Capisic Street, Portland, Me.

Flight Lieut. William M. Altenburg, U.S.A., was transferred to Langley Field, Virginia, early this year.

John Ames and Miss Barbara Lawson of Arlington, Mass., were married on March 13th. The usher group included Dr. Olin S. Pettingill, Jr., Irving D. Humphrey, Jr., and Harold M. Ridlon. Following a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Ames will be at their new home near Two Lights, Cape Elizabeth.

"Gus" Garcelon who graduates from the Medical School of McGill University in June has been appointed to take up his duties as interne at the Newton, Mass., Hospital. The fourth in direct descent in the profession "Gus" should surely be a good risk for any patient who may come under his care.

A promisory note on the marriage scale has been struck by Gilbert G. Harmon, now a senior in Boston University Law School, whose engagement to Dorothy O. Thorndike of Thomaston has been announced.

The office has been notified that William T. Moody a civil engineer on government reclamation service in Boulder City, Nevada, has not been getting his college publications, which should be addressed c-o U. S. Reclamation Bureau, the mere omission of the U. S. causing the difficulty: Page Post Master General Farley.

Herbert L. Prescott of the English department of the Bangor High School has been appointed a reader in English for College Board Entrance Examinations, held next June in New York City.

The engagement of Miss Annah T. Blood of Swampscott, Mass., to Harry B. Thayer, Jr., has just been announced.

1931

A. E. Jenkins, Secretary; 51 Ingleside Avenue, Winthrop, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Crowther of Wakefield, Mass., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Alberta Crowther, to Arthur Lawrence Crimmins of Charleston, W. Va., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Crimmins. Miss Crowther graduated from Simmons College, Boston, in 1931. Mr. Crimmins is in the auditing department of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company.

1932

G. T. Sewall, Secretary; 70 E. 79th Street, New York City.

The engagement was recently announced of Miss Barbara Damon of Waban, Mass., to Richard N. Cobb, M.A., Teaching Fellow in Mathematics at Bowdoin.

Phil Ahern's address is care of Dr. George Gallop, Princeton, N. J.

Roland Courier is with Dun & Bradstreet, New York City.

James E. Esson is in the Production department of the Quaker Oats Co., Petersborough, Ontario, Canada.

Freeland Harlow is with the Grace Line Office, New York City. He was married last summer to Miss Victorine Hall of New York City.

Gordon Knight is working for the Telephone Co. in New York City.

Steve Lavender is with the Liberty Mutual Life Insurance Co. in New York City.

Morrill Tozier is with Doubleday Doran Co, New York City.

Wyman Trull recently enjoyed a two weeks' vacation on a cruise to Bermuda .

1933

John B. Merrill, Secretary; 54 Albion Street, Somerville, Mass.

Jack Clarke is with the Provident Loan Association, New York City.

Leo C. Christopher is a senior at the Tufts Dental School. He is living at 145 Hemenway Street, Suite 32, Boston.

Louis T. Steele is an advertising Radio Director. His address is 230 Clarendon Street, Boston, Mass.

1934

Gordon B. Gillett, Secretary; 17 Aspinwall Hall, Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Va.

Chandler Redman has joined the Soil Erosion Service of the Department of the Interior, and is stationed in Washington, D. C.

Alden H. Vose, Jr., is a broker on the New York Cotton Exchange. He is living at 350 East 55th Street, New York City.

R. Lloyd Hackwell is living in Cincinnati, working in the office of the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Ohio.

Medical 1918

Dr. Allen G. Ireland, Director of Physical and Health Education, State Board of Education, New Jersey, is the author of an interesting series of syndicated articles entitled "*Your Child and the School*".

Honorary 1920

Capt. "Bob" Bartlett is planning to make his 25th trip to the Arctic regions this coming summer.

Honorary 1931

Isaiah Bowman has been made President of Johns Hopkins University, and will take over his new duties at the end of this college year.

Honorary 1933

Miss Mary Ellen Chase, Smith '09, author of "*Mary Peters*" is spending her sabbatical year near Cambridge, England, where she plans to work on another book. Her article in *Scribner's* July 1934, "*The American Father Attends His Wife's Reunion*", is rich.

Spring Athletic Schedules

TRACK

Apr. 27—Penn Relays
May 4—Springfield at Springfield
May 11—Amherst at Amherst
May 18—Open date
May 25—New Englands at Portland
June 1—I.C.4A. at Cambridge

J. V.

Apr. 27—Exeter at Exeter

TENNIS

Apr. 30—Williams at Williamstown
May 1—Tufts at Medford
May 2—Wesleyan at Middletown
May 3—Trinity at Hartford
May 4—Amherst at Amherst
May 8—Colby at Brunswick
May 13—Bates at Lewiston
May 18—Maine at Brunswick
May 20—State Tournament at Lewiston

J. V.

May 11—Exeter at Exeter
May 15—Hebron at Brunswick

BASEBALL

Apr. 19—Bates at Lewiston (exhibition)
Apr. 24—Colby at Brunswick (exhibition)
Apr. 27—Colby at Waterville
May 1—Amherst at Amherst
May 2—Wesleyan at Middletown
May 3—Trinity at Hartford
May 4—Tufts at Medford
May 7—Maine at Brunswick
May 10—Maine at Orono
May 13—Colby at Waterville
May 15—Bates at Brunswick.
May 18—Maine at Brunswick
May 21—Colby at Brunswick
May 28—Bates at Lewiston
May 30—Bates at Brunswick

J. V.

Apr. 26—Fryeburg at Brunswick
May 3—Hebron at Brunswick
May 8—Bridgton at Brunswick
May 16—Hebron at Hebron
May 24—Fryeburg at Fryeburg

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The Bowdoin Alumnus



H. W. Longfellow, '25

Volume IX JUNE 1935 Number 4



The Bowdoin Group within the 1934 Group totaled 19

WASSOOKEAG SCHOOL-CAMP

Summer Session of Wassookeag School

Lloyd Harvey Hatch, Director **Lake Wassookeag, Dexter, Me.**

STAFF OF 16 COLLEGE AND SCHOOL TEACHERS FOR 40 OLDER BOYS

PROGRAM ARRANGED FOR THE INDIVIDUAL: 1. Preparation for Entrance Examinations. 2. Introduction to Courses of Freshman Year in College. 3. Junior College Transition Study on one, two, and three Season Schedules. 4. Informal Outdoor Program—Tennis Matches, Water Regattas, Golf Matches, Baseball, Basketball, Aquaplaning, Sailing, Riding.

ON THE 1934 WASSOOKEAG STAFF FROM BOWDOIN: 1. Lloyd H. Hatch, B.S., '21, Director; 2. Professor Edward S. Hammond, Ph.D.; 3. Charles E. Berry, A.M., '26; 4. Robert D. Hanscom, Ed.M., '23 (Sabbatical Leave); 5. Norman S. Waldron, A.B., '30; 6. Edward G. Buxton, A.B., '28; 7. Cyril H. Simmons, A.B., '26 (Sabbatical Leave); 8. George W. Freiday, Jr., A.B., '30; 9. Walter O. Gordon, M.A., '28.

SCHOLASTIC RECORD: Final candidates in the 1933-34 student group at the school and the final candidates of the 1934 summer term at the School-Camp attained a perfect college entrance record—21 graduates entered Amherst, Bowdoin, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, Dickinson, Hamilton, Harvard, Maine, Michigan, Trinity, Wesleyan, Williams, and Yale.



Sports Contribute Appreciably Toward Wassookeag's Scholastic "Results"

WASSOOKEAG SCHOOL

Mr. Hatch, Director of Wassookeag School-Camp, is the founder and Headmaster of Wassookeag School, a Tutorial Junior College for Boys. Wassookeag School offers a Bowdoin Preparatory program for a student group of 20 boys whose study is directed by 6 full-time teachers (4 are Bowdoin graduates and 3 formerly of the Bowdoin faculty).

THE BOWDOIN ALUMNUS

Member of the American Alumni Council

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Philip S. Wilder '23, *Editor*

Stanley P. Chase '05, *Book Editor* — Charles S. F. Lincoln '91, *Class Notes Editor*

John P. Chapman '36, *Undergraduate Editor* — Elizabeth F. Riley, *Editorial Associate*

Owen H. Melaugh '36, *Business Manager*

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Charles S. F. Lincoln '91 — George E. Minot '19 — Harrison M. Davis, Jr., '30

Vol. IX — JUNE, 1935 — No. 4

The Last Thursday Commencement?

There would seem to be every indication that the traditional Commencement exercises at Bowdoin will, beginning in 1936, conclude on Saturday instead of on Thursday, all features of the program being moved forward two days, except the Baccalaureate service. The fact that next year is leap year will mean that, if this plan is adopted, the actual date of Commencement will be the same as in 1935.

If there is any one point to be stressed in anticipation of the 1935 Commencement it is an evidence of unusual interest on the part of the reunion classes. For the first time in many years the sixty-year class is making definite arrangements for a get-together and will be quartered in the Moulton Union. Lincoln A. Rogers of Topsham is in charge of arrangements and expects that several members of the class will be on hand. The fifty-year class, of which Eben W. Freeman of Portland is secretary, will also have headquarters in the Moulton Union, and the three members of the Medical class of 1885, led by Dr. J. Frederick Hill of Waterville, are expected to be on the Campus.

1890 will be quartered in South Hyde, arrangements having been made by Acting Dean Wilmot B. Mitchell, and the forty-year reunion group will also have rooms in this end, Dr. Alfred Mitchell of Portland being in charge of their program.

John R. Bass of Wilton has arranged for the class of 1900 to maintain a room in North Hyde, while 1905 will have its quarters in South Appleton. Their reunion dinner, according to Secretary Stanley P. Chase, will be at the Gurnet House on Wednesday noon.

The twenty-five year class, led by E. Curtis Matthews of Portsmouth and James F. Hamburger of Boston, will have a room in North Hyde, where they and their families will also find sleeping accommodations. 1915 will report to South Appleton and will have its dinner at the Lookout Point House on Wednesday evening, according to Secretary Clifford T. Perkins. 1920 will gather in North Appleton, and arrangements have been made by Robert E. Cleaves, Jr., and Emerson W. Zeitler for a Wednesday evening dinner at the Lookout Point House.

The ten-year class, according to Secretary William H. Gulliver, will report to North Maine, and their dinner will also be at the Lookout Point House on Wednesday evening. Philip Chapman plans for a reunion

of 1930 with South Winthrop as its focal point, and for a banquet at the Lookout Point House.

The general Commencement program will vary in no particular from those of recent years except in its personnel and in the choice of a Shakespearean play. Director George H. Quinby '23 will present "The Merchant of Venice" on Wednesday evening, and has issued special invitations to the alumni who took part in the performance of this same play at the 1920 Commencement, when he himself, a freshman at the time, played the part of Antonio.



(Courtesy The Technology Review)

Alfred Edgar Burton, Sc.D.

Alfred Edgar Burton, of the class of 1878, first Dean of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and for thirty years an Overseer of Bowdoin, died at the home of his daughter in Gloucester, Massachusetts, May 11, 1935. A native of Portland, where he was born March 24, 1857, he was one of the little group of Bowdoin men who studied engineering under Professor George Leonard Vose and who left the College to take distinguished places in that field of activity. A roommate, fraternity brother, and close associate of Admiral Peary, he was active in the work of Peary's expeditions, and was a member of the group who made the trip to Greenland to bring back the Cape York meteorite. In his own right he led expeditions to Washington, Georgia in 1900, and to the interior of Sumatra in 1901 for the observation of eclipses of the sun.

Dean Burton, with Admiral Peary, served with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for a few years after graduation, both of them returning to receive the degree of C.E. in 1881. In 1882 he accepted appointment as instructor in topographical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, rising through the faculty ranks to his retirement in 1922 as Professor Emeritus. He had been appointed Dean of the Institute on his return from the Sumatra Expedition in 1901, and in his twenty years of service built from the ground the system of undergraduate administration and of student controlled activities now in force at the Institute.

During the World War Dean Burton was in charge of the Schools of Navigation maintained by the United States Shipping Board. He was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Geographical Society, and was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America.

Deeply devoted to Bowdoin, where he was followed by two sons, Felix A. Burton '07, and Harold H. Burton '09, and by a grandson, William S. Burton '37, he accepted membership in the Board of Overseers as a real duty and served as an active member of several of the more important committees of the Boards. As Class Agent for the Alumni Fund he assumed responsibility for that group of older graduates known as the "Old Guard", and his annual letters to these men will be missed in years to come. He had been given the degree of Doctor of Science in 1913.

An able administrator and engineer, he will be even more remembered for the wise and kindly counsel which he gave to generations of young men who came to know him as a friend.

Philip G. Good '36, internationally known hurdler, who accompanied Coach Jack Magee on his Japanese expedition of last summer, will head the Student Council for 1935-36. Albert P. Putnam '36, of Houlton, is vice-president.

As already chronicled in the report of Acting Dean Mitchell, the activities of Rising Week, observed late in April, reached such an excess that the faculty has seen fit to abolish the sophomore society, Phi Chi, and to place other limitations on future contests between the freshman and sophomore classes.

Photographs have been taken for use in a new pictorical booklet of Bowdoin, which will be available for prospective students and others some time in the fall.

Bowdoin and Liberalism

BY THE UNDERGRADUATE EDITOR

Four times a year the alumni secretary reminds the undergraduate editor of the ALUMNUS that an editorial is expected from him within a few days. As nothing more is said he proceeds on his way either reviewing the current athletic situation or depicting the spirit of youth with all its impossible ramifications — impossible, that is, when they appear in print.

Some indiscreet individuals will always argue that the average alumnus of an American college would lose touch with his alma mater if it were not for the bond of athletic interest which is supposed to exist in common between the graduate and the undergraduate. The present writer, however, will refrain from discussing the athletic situation chiefly from lack of authoritative knowledge and partly because he doubts if the alumni body as a whole is terribly interested.

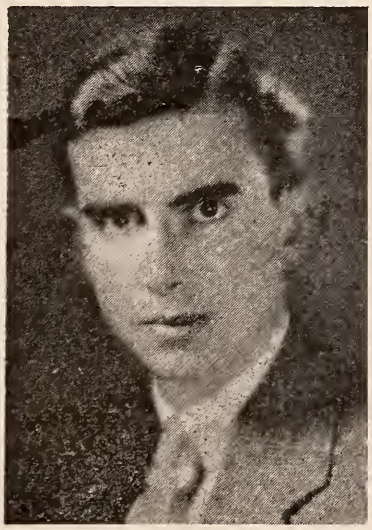
What then of the "spirit of youth"? Aside from the always annoying triteness of the subject, it is rather a difficult thing to analyze. The historian can calmly explain movements of the past with the cool and calculating ease of a scientist who works with microscope and test tubes. Historically, the literature, art and philosophy of an age are both expressions and explanations of the peculiar temper of the people of that period. Thus the historian has all the evidence before him and with little trouble may become pedantical over the cause, effect and particular genius of an age. A half century from now we undoubtedly will read an analysis of the decade of 'thirties as it is explained by its manifestations in art, literature, music and politics. We, of the present college generation, will be blamed or praised for the "existing world crisis". Our "biographers" may emulate us for emerging from the sordid clouds of materialism — the heritage of a disillusioned war generation — and may thank us for stimulating the world with the healthy ideals which rejuvenate. And yet we may be dismissed with a scholastic sneer for succumbing to impossible and ephemeral panaceas — for contributing another chapter to the decline of the West.

All this the historian of tomorrow may well accomplish, but for a contemporary to catalogue the reasons why he, as a representative of an age, thinks and acts in a particular manner, or why he classes himself as a "disciple of Marx" or a "spiritual ancestor of Christ" or a "child of the emotional revival" is not only impossible but ludicrous. This does not necessarily mean that there are no reasons, for, whether one likes it or not, he is definitely and essentially the product of his heritage and his own experience. But when one individual brutally assumes the task of dissecting the "spirit" of his age, egotism runs rampant, and the world is cluttered with another half-baked theory. Whatever, therefore, is reported in this brief essay will not attempt to build up a system of thought or to explain what may be expected of the younger generation. It will merely note obvious indications and make feeble attempts to reconcile them with the present and the past.

Bowdoin, partly due to its wealth of tradition and partly to its geographical isolation, is as conservative a college as one could find anywhere. Every once in a while a group of individuals are inspired with the ideal of lifting Bowdoin from its customary lethargy and stimulating it with a few liberal beliefs. For a week or so, following this effort, the College exhibits a few radical tendencies, but soon lapses back into a state of comfortable indifference — the former

liberalism vanishing in a thin cloud of ineffectual smoke.

Such proved to be the case this year. One week during the snowy season Bowdoin's routine was suddenly interrupted by a young Wellesley graduate, a delegate of the World Peace Foundation, whose persuasive personality and disarming sincerity inspired



JOHN P. CHAPMAN '36
Undergraduate Editor

the College along liberal paths. Committees were organized and ambitious students mapped even more ambitious plans to not only transform Bowdoin in a camp of political liberalism, but to organize the State of Maine for political action, with the aim of influencing legislation in Washington. Bowdoin had joined the ranks of other colleges with the noble intention of defeating the forces of Long, Coughlin, and Hearst at their own game. Yet apparently the three messiahs are still marching triumphantly along their jingoistic path — "saving America for the Americans" — little disturbed by voices from the North. Needless to say the spark of liberalism could not be fanned into a respectable flame by a handful of individuals. Regrettably enough, Bowdoin had withdrawn again into her conservative shell.

Although Bowdoin may house a few liberals, in general the College seems incurably conservative — disgustingly so at times. Obviously the spirit of liberalism is more successfully nourished in an institution situated in a metropolis. Bowdoin's strength in a large measure is dependent upon its continuity—dependent upon that well-worn phrase, "we'll send our sons to Bowdoin in the fall." A college with such a heritage is more inclined to advance slowly and cautiously, jealously clinging to the past. The spirit of liberalism and the sermon of the "whispering pines" are hardly compatible bed-fellows, and while Bowdoin, as a collegiate body, may possess a few liberal ideals, they should not be expected to display themselves in any overt fashion.

The reception given the Institute of Political Science this spring is one indication that Bowdoin is turning out something more than a forest of conservative dead-wood. The majority of the student body received more inspiration from the lectures and conferences of Maurice Hindus and Harold J. Laski than it did from the platitudinous political harangue of Ogden L. Mills. Another healthy sign was the feeling of resentment generally expressed by the student body at the unfair treatment which Secretary Wallace, following his lecture here, received from the more reactionary of the New England papers.

Ministers and educators trouble themselves a good deal today about youth's attitude towards religion. There seem to be two prominent points of view: the first cries out against irreligious, immoral youth while the other thinks it has discovered signs of a religious revival. Although it is a difficult question to answer dogmatically, it would seem that both contain an element of truth. The present college generation quite definitely attaches little significance to theology and differences of church dogma. It, nevertheless, is interested in religion, considered in its broadest and most spiritual

interpretation. At the recent Forum of Modern Religious Thought interest was conspicuously manifested by large attendances and long discussions at the fraternity sessions held each evening for three days, and conducted by a visiting clergyman. But this does not necessarily indicate a religious revival, though it may quite conceivably point to an emotional revival, a revival which, to the amateur philosopher, is fundamentally necessary before the world is cured of its many ills.

Thus youth rolls merrily on through the mill of learning; grasping here and there a message from the past; constantly veering from the temptations of transitory illusions, offered by "would-be" infallible panaceas — yet seeking always for some sign, some symbol of life which makes it all worth while.

Bowdoin's track team opened its season on May 4 with a triangular meet at Brunswick, defeating Colby and Springfield with a score of ten points in excess of those gathered in by both the visitors. Four days later the team journeyed to Amherst, where a close contest was lost by a four-point margin. The State Meet, held at Lewiston on May 11, was won by Maine with 52 points, Bowdoin placing second with 38⅔ points, with Bates four points behind. At the New England Meet, held at the Portland Stadium on May 25, a large crowd saw Northeastern, Maine, Bates, Holy Cross, and Bowdoin grouped in that order within a range of less than four points, the final decision coming in the pole vault, which was contested by representatives of the four leaders. Phil Good of Bowdoin, winning both hurdle events, was voted the outstanding athlete.

A concert of chamber music was enjoyed at the College on Saturday, June 1.

Ten Days of Politics

Inasmuch as the annual report of President Sills has recently been mailed to all alumni, carrying, as one of its major features, a summary of the Institute of Politics, there would seem to be little need for a detailed chronicle of this event in the columns of the ALUMNUS. It may be of interest, however, to note that attendance on the part of students and the general public reached a new high level and that the First Parish Church, where all of the lectures were held, was crowded on several occasions, and well filled for all of the sessions.

Bowdoin's tennis team won the State championship in both doubles and singles this spring, also furnishing the runners-up in both contests, while the golf team was also winner within the State.

At a swimming carnival held on April 19 in the Bowdoin Pool, Miss Alice Bridges of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, set a new world record in the 150-yard backstroke, and an American record in the 100-meter backstroke. Similar records for the 500-meter and 500-yard breaststroke events were set by John Higgins of Providence.

It was announced early in May that Football Coach Adam Walsh will assist Track Coach John J. Magee during the winter months, that Don Lancaster will serve as Assistant Football Coach, and that Linn Wells will assume charge of the freshman football squad during the coming year.

Hon. James W. Wadsworth, member of Congress and former Senator from New York, delivered a Memorial Day address at Bowdoiin.

Ivy Exercises, held on May 24, were very well attended.

Bowdoin in the U. S. Congress

EDWARD W. LEWIS '23

EDITOR'S NOTE:—*Mr. Lewis represents the United Press in the gallery of the House of Representatives.*

Maine is represented in the United States Congress during these "New Deal" times by five Bowdoin men. No other state has such a record of congressional collegiate affiliation.

In the Senate there is Frederick Hale, Honorary 1931, and Wallace Humphrey White, 1899. Both are Republicans. In the House is Simon Moulton Hamlin, A.B. back in 1900, Edward Carleton Moran, 1917, and Ralph O. Brewster, 1909. With the exceptions of Hamlin and Moran, the entire Maine congressional delegation is conservative Republican. The two named go along with the administration, as Democrats.

Just off the record — and we all would like to write that way down here — there is little to say about any of the Maine congressional delegation. This is a congress which rubber stamps, although for the sake of appearances it may slightly change now and then the type on the stamp.

Hale might qualify as one of the best dressed men of the Senate He is a big navy expert, ranking Republican member of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. As a Republican — and there are of course few in the Senate — he cannot be said to play a vital part in New Deal actions. One of the jibes about him which runs around the press galleries concerns the President. Mr. Roosevelt at one time recently suggested that he knew more about Maine than Hale. He probably did. He suggested that he was in Maine more often than the Senator, who likes to travel Alaska way during Congressional off seasons.

As for White, an expert on radio questions, and an influential member of the powerful Senate Commerce Committee, the Senate listens intently to his discussions of commercial issues. He is a quiet, unassuming type, a rabid Republican, but with the ability to provoke inter-party discussion when he speaks. His name may not appear often in the papers, but he votes "regularly," and influences many committee decisions.

They call the House the "monkey House." That is because there are so many different types of humans in it. Maine is an example. For instance Hamlin is somewhat the Neanderthal type, a large boned man, with a walrus mustache, and a protruding jaw. He has often in House speeches referred to the fact that he is a college graduate, and taught school. He has a special antipathy to uncontrolled foreign immigration. He is chairman of the House Memorials Committee, an insignificant group which comes into its own on special occasions such as the annual House services for congressional dead.

Moran and Brewster are two of the hardest working congressmen. They may not get in the papers, but they are always working for their constituents. Moran is on the House Appropriations Committee. The committee right now is probably the only congressional committee which actually does some legislating. The others, ultimately, do what the administration wants. The appropriations committee, however, writes its own bills — calling for funds to run government departments — and really writes them. That is Moran's big job and he is astute at it.

Brewster's pet hobby is the potato situation, with the tariff involved. He has made several timely speeches on the floor about the subject and all have been effective —

that is, as effective as a Republican speech may be with only 112 Republicans in the chamber.

Politics is a funny game. But Maine's representatives in Congress are perhaps a little more astute than the usual run. They certainly, however, are not the type to force front page stories when they speak. They talk sense. And when one talks sense, few headlines are made.

I've seen them all — Huey Long — Joe Robinson — Joe Byrns — Percy Gassaway —Jack Garner—Nick Longworth—all interesting and actually attractive people. But they don't do the legislating, although they may make the headlines. It is such men as the five from Maine who do the actual work of Congress. Most of their real work is probably in committees. It may not reach the front page but the things they do, the arguments they make, probably have more effect on the ultimate legislation which the President signs than you or I may dream of. They serve possibly without national honor. But they are honored in that the work they do is valuable. We of Bowdoin should be proud to have them known as Bowdoin men. I am. And I have seen a lot of jackasses down here — and the jackasses finally become known. And these men from Bowdoin are statesmen. As for you who knew them back "when" they are still the "boys of yesteryear." None of us change much, do we?

Alumni in Political Life

ROBERT C. ROUNDS '18

Bowdoin College has for an athletic totem the polar bear, in honor to her sons who have braved the chilly winds of the Far North. Peary and McMillan have given their Alma Mater quite a reputation along the lines of exploration. This jingle calls to mind another name known as associated with Bowdoin, that of Longfellow. In realms far removed from New England, the college is indeed probably best known for having produced the poet who composed "The Psalm of Life." Certain others may recall that Bowdoin's record in the War between the States was unsurpassed in the North, and that General Howard was in command on the first day at Gettysburg and later led the Army of the Tennessee, while General Chamberlain, the hero of Little Round Top, was designated to receive the Confederate surrender at Appomatox.

But the Bowdoin contribution to the political life of the nation has not lagged behind the other records. The class graduated in 1825, for instance, contained thirty-nine men. Of them, eighteen became lawyers, scattered from Maine to Mississippi. The class included in its membership a United States Senator, three members of the National House of Representatives, four State Senators, seven members of lower houses of State legislature (including two Speakers of the House), a Circuit Court judge, a State Secretary, a United States Collector of Customs, a mayor of a capital city, a Commodore in the United States Navy, a United States Collector of Customs, a United States Marshal and a United States Consul. The consul was Nathaniel Hawthorne. Longfellow was also a member of that class.

A century ago the Governor of the State of Maine was Robert Pinckney Dunlap, of the Class of 1815. Since that time, several other sons of Bowdoin have occupied that gubernatorial chair, including William G. Crosby, Joshua L. Chamberlain, Alonzo Garcelon, Frederick Robie, John Fremont Hill, William T. Cobb, Percival P. Baxter and Ralph O. Brewster. General Chamber-

lain was also President of the College for a dozen years. Governor Hill served for some time as Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Other States from time to time called Bowdoin men to serve them. The Civil War Governor of Massachusetts was John A. Andrew, Michigan still honors Alpheus Felch, Governor and United States Senator. Wilmot Brookings acted as Governor of the Dakota Territory. Seargent S. Prentiss represented Mississippi at Washington.

This is by no means intended to include all those who should be mentioned. Let us, however, note that Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire was the fourteenth President of the United States, and that Lincoln had in his cabinet William Pitt Fessenden of Maine and Hugh McCulloch of Illinois.

In more recent days, Bowdoin's influence at Washington has not been unnoticed. From 1896 to 1899, William P. Frye of Maine was President pro tempore of the United States Senate, Thomas B. Reed of Maine was Speaker of the National House of Representatives, and Melville Weston Fuller of Illinois was Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Senator Frye was in the Senate for thirty years altogether, and served as its President pro tempore for half that time. Reed was Speaker of the House for six of the twenty-two years of his membership in that body. Fuller's term of twenty-two years as Chief Justice began in 1888 and extended well into the present century.

Perhaps an excerpt from a little poem by Edgar O. Achorn, late Boston lawyer, entitled "Bowdoin College", will not seem amiss:

"From thy fair seat in former day
The Star of Empire took its way,
And in the western sky now glows,
Resplendent with the worth of those
Whose mind and heart were taught of thee."

The truth of the matter, however, seems to be that, while Mr. Achorn was thinking of past glory, some present day sons of Bowdoin are rather successfully making their way in the same general direction here and now. The three men first elected to the present National House of Representatives were the Maine delegation, Simon Hamlin, Edward C. Moran, Jr., and Ralph O. Brewster, all graduates of the college at Brunswick. They joined in Washington United States Senator Wallace H. White, Jr.

Senator White's career is well known. Born August 6, 1877 at Lewiston, Maine, he was graduated from Bowdoin in 1899. His chief interests there were the study of government, singing in the glee club and choir and 'Varsity tennis. He was an Alpha Delta Phi, belonged to the debating society and was popular with his associates. Soon after graduation he went to Washington as Senator Frye's secretary. He was an apt student of law and of politics, and was elected to the National House of Representatives from the 65th to and including the 71st Sessions of Congress. For four years he was Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marines and Fisheries. In 1930 he was elected United States Senator from Maine for the term expiring in 1937. He has served as American delegate to various conferences, including some held at Mexico City, Paris, Geneva, London and Copenhagen. Being a Republican, his present activities are of necessity somewhat limited, but he is rated universally as a sound and constructive statesman whose period of usefulness is by no means over.

Simon Hamlin, elected to Congress as a Democrat from the First Maine District, is a colorful person. Born at Standish, Maine, August 10, 1866, he did not enter Bowdoin until he was thirty. He worked his way through by teaching school and got his degree in 1900. During his course he took enough time from his teaching to dab-

ble in track and football. Even then he was interested in politics, and he tells with gusto incidents concerning political campaigns during his undergraduate years. After graduation he continued teaching and, after holding pedagogical positions in a number of places, became Superintendent of Schools at South Portland in 1913. That same year he became City Clerk. It looked as if that would be the extent of his political honors, but twenty years later he ran for Mayor of South Portland and was elected. His campaign for Congress last fall was featured by his witty speeches. In addition to his other duties, he had for many years successfully conducted a farm. A slogan that tickled the voters was: "I have worked hard all my life and I owe no man a dollar." Another was: "I will stay with the forgotten man' for I am one." When the votes were counted, it was found that for the first time in a generation the Democratic candidate in that District had not been forgotten.

Edward Carleton Moran, Jr., better known as "Carl", was born at Rockland, Maine, December 29, 1894. He is the Democrat who represents the Second Maine District. A member of the Class of 1917 at Bowdoin, and of Kappa Sigma, he was even then famed for his talking ability. He played class baseball and was for one year class secretary. He was a star debater and prize speaker, and received his degree cum laude. Upon graduation, he went into insurance and soon achieved success. Then he hurled himself into the political arena and waged two hard-fought but unsuccessful campaigns for the Maine governorship in 1928 and 1930. He had better luck in 1932, and again last fall, as candidate for Congress. A speaker of real ability, he attracted much notice by his maiden speech at Washington and completely misled many reporters into acclaiming him "an old hand at haranguing juries." He is not a lawyer.

Ralph O. Brewster, Republican, Representative from the Third Maine District, was born at Dexter, Maine, on Washington's Birthday in 1888. A Delta Kappa Epsilon at Bowdoin, from which he was graduated in 1909, his college activities somewhat parallelled those of Mr. Moran. Debating and public speaking were his specialties, though he also was a member of the Mandolin Club and managed the 'Varsity track team. He went to Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated after a brilliant record, and, four years after his admission to the bar, he was in the Maine Legislature. He served in the Army during theWar, after which he resumed his legislative career. He was elected to the Senate, and in 1925 he became Governor. He served in that capacity for four years. Always a stormy petrel in Maine politics, there is reason to believe that he will be heard from in Washington before his term expires.

In New York, a Bowdoin man is Mayor LaGuardia's Commissioner of Correction. Austin H. MacCormick, of the Class of 1915, is considered a prison expert and it was only natural that the reform Mayor should choose him to purify Welfare Island and run the many other penal institutions in the big city. MacCormick was a very popular man at Bowdoin, which he later served as Alumni Secretary. He not only made Phi Beta Kappa but quarterbacked the football team when he weighed something like 120 pounds. He belongs to Delta Upsilon.

Several Bowdoin men have been prominent in the Massachusetts Legislature of late. John C. Hull of Leominster was Speaker of the House, and J. Walton Tuttle, Jr., of Framingham, is well known there. Mr. Tuttle was a classmate of Mr. Moran's at Bowdoin.

Two other sons of Bowdoin have recently been advanced in local Republican circles. These are Vernon W. Marr and John Laurence Hurley, both lawyers practicing in Boston.

Mr. Marr, recently elected Chairman of the State Republican Committee, lives in Scituate and has for many years been connected with the Boston Legal Aid Society, of which he is Assistant General Counsel. He was born in 1891 at Farmington, Maine, and was graduated from Bowdoin in 1914. He was a 'Varsity track man in college, played football and belonged to Delta Upsilon. He studied law at Harvard and Northeastern and became a member of the Bar soon after the World War, in which he served as an infantry Captain. He was first chosen a member of the State Republican Committee in 1931, and his present position testifies to the esteem in which he is held in G. O. P. circles.

John Laurence Hurley, Secretary of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, is a native of Malden. He went to Bowdoin from Exeter and was an outstanding leader in athletics and in the Class of 1912. For three years he was All-Maine end, and in 1911 he was captain of the football team. A member of Zeta Psi, he was not only class president but was chosen "popular man" of his class. For five years after graduation, he taught at Winthrop High School. Since his admisison to the Bar in 1919 he has held many important positions. For more than three years he was Special Assistant United States Attorney, and he later served as Assistant Attorney General of Massachusetts Mr. Hurley is a member of the faculties of the Suffolk Law School and the Bentley School. Some years ago he was awarded a Carnegie Medal for an attempt to rescue a man from an electric wire. In addition to his athletic prowess at Bowdoin, Mr. Hurley was also prominent in literary and dramatic activities. He is known now as an able speaker for the Republican cause in this Commonwealth.

Some further indication of the interest many Bowdoin men are displaying in the public service is given by a list recently compiled by Senator White, showing alumni thus engaged in Washington. This records Bowdoin men as being in the State Department, Treasury Department, Navy Department, Department of the Interior, Labor Department, Shipping Board, Securities and Exchange Commission, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Library of Congress, Geological Survey, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Veterans Bureau, Housing Commission, Bureau of the Census, Tariff Commission, Public Health Service, National Museum, Forest Service and a great number of the alphabetical organizations now prevalent, in addition to Rear-Admiral Arthur P. Fairchild of the United States Navy and ten other Army and Navy officers now stationed in that city.

All of which would seem to suggest that Mr. Achorn's reference to "the western sky" may have been unduly conservative, as would befit so loyal a Bowdoin man.

The Commonweal for June 14 contains an article on "Religion at Bowdoin" by Rev. Quitman F. Beckley of Princeton, who was one of the clergymen who took part in the Religious Forum in the Spring of 1935.

The Class of 1935 has chosen Howard Niblock as its president and Paul E. Sullivan, for the last year undergraduate editor of the ALUMNUS, as its secretary.

FERA payrolls for student employment at Bowdoin have averaged about one thousand dollars monthly.

Alumni Fund receipts, as the ALUMNUS goes to press, are encouragingly in excess of those for the same date in 1934.

The Masque and Gown presented "The Circle", by Somerset Maugham, at Sub-Freshman Week-end, observed on May 3 and 4.

Louis Hatch

WALTER R. WHITNEY '23

If the spirits of men walk, this June Louis Hatch will find his way back to Bowdoin Campus. Alive, he could be kept away by nothing. He once said to me, not long before he died, "I have missed only one Commencement since my own in '95, and then I was very ill." On an old pincushion in his bedroom he had stuck the Commencement badges — a double row of them — that marked his return to Bowdoin. He felt sorry about the one that was missing.

There were in the Class of '95, I imagine, men who were more successful than he. Certainly there are those of whom Bowdoin spoke more often. And yet I doubt if there were one who loved the College more sincerely, or in whom undergraduate affection later became transmuted into a finer, more durable gold. Bowdoin, to Louis Hatch, was all that Alma Mater can be to any man. The years that he spent in writing her history were years of filial obligation; the gifts that he made to her during his life and after his death were thank offerings that, because they were given out of a limited store, were all the more a part of himself. And yet, aside from the collection in Walker Memorial, there is no visible evidence on the campus that he was a devoted son. Other alumni, in their gifts, have made themselves more tangibly felt, yet none of them has put more of himself into the gift.

Those alumni who knew him only as they saw him at reunion time must have carried away a prejudiced picture of the man. A lifetime of illness and deformity had made him weak, shrunken, twisted. His greeting, pitched in his grating voice, was as jarring as the expressions that he used — terms that had had their brief vitality back in the '90's. His figure, as he walked uncertainly about the campus, with a badge in his lapel and his stick whacking against the trees and posts in a Johnsonian manner, his lifted shoulder, his wavering gait — they all seemed strangely out of place. As he strolled from room to room in the Deke house, peering near-sightedly at other alumni, croaking his greetings at them, his presence may have been, if anything a trifle irksome, for many felt that they ought to stop to speak with Louie. I suspect that the undergraduates, despite their kindness, found looking after him a bit of a bore.

Some of us, though, knew the real Louis Hatch better. The officers of the College knew him; a handful of younger Bangor alumni who, in their high school days, had worked for him knew him. Many knew him better than I, and yet none of them has prophesied that the spirit of Louis Hatch will walk, this June.

It was during my sophomore year that I first went to work for Louis Hatch. A number of Bangor boys had worked for him before me; after my time the list continued And many of us first heard about Bowdoin from him, and began to think about Bowdoin, and later matriculated as Bowdoin men. I doubt, though, if he ever urged any one to go to Bowdoin; the College did not need boosting. To become one of her sons, one felt, after listening to Louis Hatch, was a privilege. Instead of trying to proselyte us he talked about her and recalled the nick-names of his few friends, and — somewhat to our perturbation at first — occasionally broke into a rasping joyous shout of "Phi Chi's in her ancient glory!"

Few of us realized what a lonely man "Dr. Hatch" was. If he paid us seventy-five cents an evening for the privilege of talking to us, if he leaned on one's arm as we walked through his sombre rooms while he told us of Cheops, or Marie Antoinette,

or Charles the First, we thought him a trifle garrulous, and not very interesting. It must have been empty for him — a man whose life had been spent in making himself at home in all the ages — to spend his evenings talking to callow high school youngsters. Of real friends he had very few; most of his contemporaries understood him no better than we did. And so he would walk among his teakwood chairs and inlaid cabinets and marble mantels, through the study, across the gloomy hall into the parlor where a hissing gasjet lit up the green wallpaper and the heavy, rich furnishings brought back from the corners of the earth. Followed by shadows, he walked about the murky rooms, swaying on the boy's arm, talking, talking, talking, sometimes about Hamlin's vice-presidency, sometimes about the licentiousness of the Restoration. Strange names filled those evenings: Hamlin and Praise-God-barebones, Blaine and Semiramis, someone named Choate, and an equally unknown ancient called Lorenzo di Medici . . . Lorenzo the Magnificent. He never asked if he had told that amusing story about Senator Hoare or the tale of the sunken road at Waterloo. We heard many times, with deaf resignation, of Lincoln's Cooper Union speech and of the regicide Bradshaw's insolent rebuke to King Charles. What if history repeated itself? In those evenings men and women of the ages walked about the shadowy rooms with us — with Louis Hatch, to whom they were old, familiar friends, and with a boy who was being paid seventy-five cents to keep an eccentric, lonely man company.

There were many evenings when he had no one to talk to, except his faithful housekeeper, Maggie Owen, with her kind Irish face, who would come to tell him that it was time he got a boy to rake up the fall leaves. Usually he was alone. And although he read incessantly, the ticking of the clock must have been at times more audible than the remembered speech of Bradshaw or the tread of Hannibal's elephants marching through the Alps.

To us, his life seemed grotesquely empty, for we were unfamiliar with the single-footed path of scholarship, and we did not respond to the touch of old paper and the smell of long dried ink. Whether the histories that he wrote are accurate or wise, I do not know. I have been told that his facts were occasionally biased and that his style was dry . . . that his point of view was unclarified by the vigorous play of imagination that is a part of the great historian. These things are unimportant. What counts is that he wrote the stories of places that he loved — the State of Maine and Bowdoin College. The history of the vice-presidency was, I believe, never finished. It was not the kind of thing that he could put his heart into. But Maine and Bowdoin — they were a part of him.

Since he was so much of the time at home, it is natural that his household furnishings should seem more than ordinarily connected with him. No one who has worked for him has forgotten the oriental richness of the parlor chairs and vases and cabinets, the cold, heavy touch of teak and ebony, the smooth joinings of parquet table tops, the dingy velvet of a prayer rug hung on the wall over a register where, in the course of years, it had accumulated a grime of soot, the fabulous set of chessmen in red and white ivory, with elaborately carved rooks and knights, and bearded, taseled kings. He had played with that set just once, he said, so that he might say that he had. Ordinarily, if any of us hired boys knew the rudiments of the game, he would get out an inexpensive, lathe-turned set of maple that was good enough for him and us to handle. There was, in his hunger for textural richness, the expression of beauty that felt no discrepancy between the shrunken man and the ivory and teak, from

Jerusalem and Egypt and Tokyo. While the lotus-flower screen and the cloisonne vases glowed in the dim light, he stumbled about his rooms, peering at those things that he had brought back with him, and talking, perhaps, of Margaret of Navarre.

Judged by any standard, his was an anchorite's life. New clothes he never had; the food on his table was plain and savorless. Diabetes deprived him of all sweets. Twice a year, however, he broke fast and ate what he pleased, chuckling when he thought of what Burt Bryant would say later. I used to go with him when he bought himself a five-pound box of chocolates for Christmas and the Fourth of July — for those were the two festival days. Later he would sit before his empty fireplace, biting into chocolates. If their centers pleased him he would munch with an animal greed; if they were distasteful fondants he pitched them between the andirons. On the day after Christmas Maggie Owen swept the hearth clean again. Meanwhile he went to see Burt Bryant, knowing what the doctor would say.

These things are not important, possibly, and yet one likes to remember them. One likes to remember too the pride with which he would announce that he was tone deaf. Always at alumni dinners he jumped to his feet when he heard "Down by the Old Mill Stream" or "Sweet Adeline," only to be told to "sit down, Louie; it isn't *Bowdoin Beata*." But the words of *Bowdoin Beata* he knew, and of *Phi Chi*. If he struggled to his feet at the beginning of every song he was sure to be up for the Beata.

During the years when he made his slow collection of Commencement badges the college changed. New buildings arose, old faces vanished, memorial gates and flagstaffs spoke eloquently to him of the death of his friends' sons. And each year, with the same devotion as that of the devout on his pilgrimage to Rome, Louis Hatch turned his steps towards Bowdoin. We who have families or businesses will fail to understand what Bowdoin meant to him. One suspects that his four undergraduate years were the one shining experience of his whole life. Although the College never called him back to occupy an academic chair, he served her with a devotion that few equal. His last gift was but the culmination of many — this time the objects of art that he had collected and loved.

Yes, if the spirits of men walk, this June Louis Hatch will find his way back to Bowdoin campus.

Miss Smith Retires

Miss Anna E. Smith, who has served as Curator of the College Art Collections since 1914, retires at the close of the current College year and will be succeeded by Mrs. Roger Sessions.

Miss Smith will be missed by the hundreds of alumni and others who have come to associate her personality with the Walker Art Building and its collections, and Professor Henry E. Andrews '94, Director of the Museum says of her, "Her pride in the Museum, her zealous oversight and safeguarding of its treasures, her accumulated knowledge of its history and acquisitions, her gracious efficiency as its hostess, have established a tradition the College honors and which it will remember gratefully through the years to come."

Mrs. Sessions graduated from Smith College, summa cum laude, with the class of 1920. She has taught at the Hathaway-Brown School for Girls in Cleveland, and has studied extensively in France, Italy and Germany. Her most recent work has been at Smith College, where she was engaged in cataloging prints and photographs in the Department of Art.

Books

WARREN B. CATLIN, *The Labor Problem* (Revised Edition), Harper and Brothers, 1935. Pp. 765, $3.50.

It is always a pleasure when a student may pay tribute to the work of a beloved teacher, and especially so when that teacher has produced a book which ranks among the very best of its kind. It is now a quarter of a century since Warren



PROFESSOR CATLIN

Catlin began his work at Bowdoin and I happen to have been one of those who worked under him from the very first. From him I got my start in economics and my debt to him has been great. Of all the courses of his which I took, the most inspiring was that on labor problems. That Mr. Catlin's scholarship is careful and profound is indicated by the fact that he worked unceasingly on this book for twenty years before it was first published in 1926. It was immediately recognized as the best text book in its field in this country, and now after another decade it appears in its second edition still further improved.

Professor Catlin traces the roots of the so-called "labor problem" to the creation by modern industry of a more or less permament wage-earning class which produces a form of horizontal cleavage in our society. He shows the difficulties under which this group works and lives, and his discussion of unemployment, overstrain, ill-health and accidents, wages and the distribution of wealth and income is, like everything else which he touches, lucid, full, sympathetic and yet completely fair-minded.

The main branches of the labor movement are three, namely, unionism, labor politics within the existing order and collectivism, and in the case of each of these Mr. Catlin discusses the methods, aims and problems involved, with a wealth of historical material and with real insight.

In fact, one of the most striking features about the volume is the extraordinary way in which Mr. Catlin combines such complete mastery over minute details as to resemble academic omniscience with real literary charm. This is rare enough, but perhaps even rarer is his fusion of warm human sympathies with great poise of judgment and a complete sense of fairness to all sides.

All in all, the book is not only the best text on the subject produced by an American, but it perhaps is the first single introduction for the general reader. Bowdoin College has reason to be proud that this distinguished contribution has come from its faculty and in this pride Professor Catlin's students past and present will most affectionately share.

PAUL H. DOUGLAS.

PAUL H. DOUGLAS, *Controlling Depressions*, W. W. Norton & Co., Inc., 1935. Pp. 281. $2.75.

A work on this topic by the eminent Chicagoan economist and statistician is certain to be received with great interest and, undoubtedly, Professor Douglas has enlarged the long row of his excellent writings by another contribution which is most stimulating both in its theoretic and practical bearings.

Indeed, the book is both theoretic and practical. In spite of its catholic title, in its practical purpose it is primarily devoted to an analysis of the present American crisis and the discovery of a way out, and of methods for preventing as far as possible the recurrence of such dreary events. This particular interest in American matters and problems, however, does not prevent the writer from taking international complications into consideration or from extending the work into more strictly theoretic arguments of a general nature.

The work is divided — apart from a short preface — into two main parts: the first, and by far shorter part, being given over to a short analysis of what the author calls "the cumulative and the generating causes of depressions" and of the problem of automatic cure of depressions through self-adjustment of the social economic process. The second part, which is entitled "Some Methods of Controlling Depressions", is much more concrete and especially concerned with American conditions.

In the first part, the reader will find the discussion of the cumulative causes of depression particularly stimulating. The author sets forth in a very impressive way the mechanism by which depressions, once started — from one cause or another — have a tendency to feed on themselves which is brought about by cumulative contractive tendencies in the credit structure and cumulative contractive tendencies in productive industries, particularly in capital goods industries. In times of boom, these cumulative forces work the opposite way and thereby in modern economy

a tendency arises to make the ups and downs in economic life into a very hard strain on the whole framework of social economy. In the main, the analysis of the author's in this part seems to be particularly excellent, though one might doubt whether these mechanisms, under all circumstances and necessarily, have the importance which the author seems to ascribe to them. Their special importance, however, in the last crisis, particularly in the United States, seems to the present reviewer incontestable. The chapter on the generating causes of depressions contains an interesting survey of up-to-date business-cycle theories which, however, will leave the average reader with a less clear-cut decision as to what the real answer to this problem is. However, the stress which the author lays on strictly monopolistic prices as a cause of trouble seems to be largely justified. Also, the author seems to us unfortunately correct in his contention that "without vigorous constructive action even ultimate recovery is by no means certain while it is, in any event, likely to be long delayed".

Out of the second part, which among other things contains an interesting analysis of the American banking system and its operation, the chapter on "Public Works" stressing the particular importance of creative public works — such as constructing housing facilities — as a means for recovery, and the chapter on "Price Policy, Unemployment Insurance and Relief" seem to deserve especial praise.

An evaluation of the book as a whole is not very easy. It is, of course, written with the masterly command of the theoretic and statistical outfit of a modern economist peculiar to the author. Also, as stated before, it contains extremely valuable contributions both to certain theoretic and certain practical problems. This does not prevent us from thinking that the author leaves the reader somewhat bewildered as to the general frame and conception of his plans for economic improvement. The reason for this seems to lie — in part — in the fact that the author — at least in the organization of his material and thought — does not quite clearly distinguish between measures aiming at reform and measures for recovery; neither does he distinguish with sufficient clarity between measures for purely national reform and measures to be applied in all countries.

We think that really the problems of recovery and reform at the present time are intertwined and neither theoretically nor practically can be separated entirely. However, it would be much easier for the reader to follow the author's argument if the latter had made clear his ideas as to the sequence in which recovery and reform measures follow the logical relationship in which they stand.

Furthermore, the author evidently struggles very much with that dilemma which is given in his very topic and in the present situation. He argues about measures to re-establish a workable capitalism which, as we agree in principle, needs for the time being some pegging and some reform before it can be hoped to become self-adjusting again. Because of the latter circumstance, he has at the same time to take into consideration many measures of planned economy. It seems to us that in this respect he tends to overshoot the mark, being dragged away by a tendency very natural to the rational and speculative-minded theorist, to overrate the importance and feasibility of measures aiming at systematic and particularly at governmental control of business. Much of what he has to say about monetary control (through transformation of the whole currency into government-made and government-controlled money) is very stimulating. The same holds true for much of what he has to say about the control of wages through governmental policies.

In these and other matters, however, the question occurs to the reviewer whether the author has sufficiently kept in mind the question whether, in a country used to so little governmental control and, therefore, with little bureaucratic tradition, governmental agencies of sufficient stability and sufficient independence from group pressure will be available for such purposes.

The author simplifies his problems to some extent by taking a stand which at least for the time being is willing to sacrifice international adjustment and stability to national adjustment and stability, particularly in monetary matters. To the reviewer, it is a matter of doubt whether this point of view, which for some years was practically justified, can be maintained any longer. A world market which is only the battle-ground for a free-for-all fight between nationally organized and governmentally supported economic warfarers, and the dumping ground of national surpluses, after a while must get into a stage where its decay reflects unfavorably even on strong and relatively self-supporting national economies such as the American one. More important, however, in this respect is the problem whether the political disturbances which are brought about abroad by economic disturbances do not lead to more unfavorable reaction on the national economy than is brought about as an immediate result of purely economic trouble.

In general, the author seems not to have kept in mind quite sufficiently the fact that balancing an economic system is not only balancing those properly economic features but means, at the same time, making for a workable relationship between the ethical, social, and political frames and tendencies in society and the economic ones. Economic prescriptions which do not take into account the facts, tendencies, and necessities of that larger social order seem to us not of practical value.

As to special economic propositions of the

author, we cannot follow him in his plan to make good for a lack in the purchasing power of the consumers by an artificial rise in wage rates. Apart from being inconsistent with his generally most excellent plea for less monopoly and more flexibility in the cost structure, and with his criticisms on the NRA codes on that point, such an idea seems to us to disregard too much the special motivation of business activity in increased chances for profit. How can business activities and investments expand and unemployment decrease with such a policy which results rather in an immediate rise in costs than in an immediate rise in sales, output, and prices? Such a policy might have been possible during the boom of 1921-1929, but even then only at the expense of introducing government regulation and less flexibility in business. At the present time, however, it is hardly conceivable how it could work as a means of recovery.

These criticisms should not leave the reader with the impression that Professor Douglas has not made a most valuable and constructive contribution. This book is not the last word on the problem, but the last word could not be written by anyone at the present time. The previously mentioned theoretical contribution about the rhythm of depressions, and the chapters on prices, on currency and banking policies, on unemployment insurance and relief, and on public works, indeed, contain most valuable analysis and advice.

H. von Beckerath.

Harold Trowbridge Pulsifer, *First Symphony, A Sonnet Sequence,* Houghton Mifflin Company, 1935. Pp. 101. $2.50.

The twentieth century has witnessed a striking revival of the practice of poetry in England and the United States. In quantity and in quality the results have been generally notable. In some cases the achievement seems likely to possess enduring value. Moreover, it is significant that poetry, like other aspects of social life, has entered into a period of experimentation, when new forms of expression have been devised or old forms revived to satisfy new aesthetic needs. Perhaps the most considerable work of the period was *The Dynasts,* published between 1903 and 1908, in which Thomas Hardy combined the attributes and the functions of epic, dramatic, and didactic poetry. The verse of T. S. Eliot, which seems to have reached its culmination in *The Waste Land* in 1922, expressed by its careful subtlety of phrase and its ascetic Alexandrianism the intellectualized emotions of a generation shocked by the war and influenced by obscurantist French poets. In William Ellery Leonard's *Two Lives,* published in 1925, a sonnet sequence was used for the purpose of sustaining a continuous narrative told in the first person. In 1934 Miss Millay employed the same poetic form in *Epitaph for the Race of Man* for didactic exposition.

These instances, clearly incomplete though they are, may serve to suggest some of the innovations affecting English and American poetry in the last thirty years. It is in connection with such experimentation that the volume here reviewed should be considered. For in *First Symphony,* a sequence of eighty-one sonnets, Mr. Pulsifer has adapted the Shakespearean form of sonnet to the purposes of didactic verse. To the question, What is Truth? he has given his answer in nine books of nine sonnets each. Truth, according to him, is to be understood only when we understand the meaning of the six major desires that move men. Book I poses the question. In Book II he describes the effect of the desires, i.e., for food, power, knowledge, love, fame, and immortality, upon the "Watcher," who serves as "a symbol of Man." Books III-VIII contain the discussion of the several desires. Book IX summarizes the conclusions reached in the earlier books. Thus the volume, in Mr. Pulsifer's Argument, "bears some resemblance to a musical composition. There is a prelude, a statement of various themes, a development of these themes, and a bringing together again in a final movement of all that has gone before."

The sonnets, then, are integrated parts of a whole, and a critic's first response should be to the effect produced by the work as a whole. To the present reviewer *First Symphony* seems a definite and a very considerable contribution to English poetry. Its importance arises in part from the use of the sonnet in serious didactic verse, although Mr. Pulsifer has been preceded in this device by Wordsworth, Rossetti, and Miss Millay. In even greater degree it arises from the sustained dignity, sincerity, and firmness of the style. If there are lapses from perfection, these defects concern the rather narrow range of the rhyme sounds, an occasional lack of clarity of expression, and from time to time the use of well-worn images or phrases. Primarily, however, *First Symphony* commands our attention because of the high poetry frequently, and often continuously, present in its pages.

The impressiveness of the achievement is increased when one observes the method and the variety of the treatment. Broadly speaking, Mr. Pulsifer relies upon two ways of presenting his ideas. In the first two books, the last book, and in several sonnets throughout the other books, he speaks in his own person, setting forth some doctrine of his faith or describing, as though he were an observer, some real or imagined event of the present or the past. Because the ideas and the episodes are all designed so explicitly to illustrate a theme, it is in these sonnets that the didacticism of the poem is most evident and occasionally obtrudes itself upon the reader. In the remaining sonnets, on the other hand, we have dramatic

monologues, often after the manner of Browning's or Hardy's, in which the speaker, e. g., Socrates, Lord Nelson, Galileo, a Roman aristocrat, or George Washington, briefly presents a significant moment in his own life or a significant aspect of his society. Here unity of subject comes, not from systematic exposition, but from the aptness and precision of the dramatic episodes as well as from the careful integration of the particular episode with the topic of the particular book. Whatever didacticism there is is indirect. It is produced in the reader's mind by his own powers of selection and association.

The skilful blending of these two methods brings about variety of treatment. This impression is enhanced by the wide range of the illustrative episodes and by the adroit juxtaposition of contrasting instances. Different aspects emphasize the dominant theme. I shall mention a single instance, *The Book of Power,* where the results seem particularly successful. In Sonnet XXVIII, the first of the book, the trout is the symbol in nature of "certain power and safe repose." The next sonnet is a description of the battle of Salamis, illustrating the power of the free as against the power of the slave. Pope Alexander VI speaks in Sonnet XXX, where his words set forth the power of the Church. Sonnet XXXI, surely one of the most distinguished for force and dramatic fitness in the entire volume, is put into the mouth of Christophe of Haiti, who exclaims that, as he has been master of the lives of others, so at the end he will still be master of his own. No more striking contrast, both in subject and in style, could easily be imagined than the next sonnet presents. It is in epistolary form, being drawn from a letter written by George Washington to his wife. It shows, as distinguished from the lawless power of Christophe, the firm and restrained power of the greatest of Virginia squires. In Sonnet XXXII the scene abruptly shifts again. A modern capitalist, planning to exterminate his competitors, exemplifies conscienceless exploitation and irresponsible power. In Sonnet XXXIV a man "livin' on the town" describes the accidents that led to his ruin and to the loss of all that meant power to him. A contemporary of Thoreau's comments, in Sonnet XXXV, on Thoreau's lack of success and lack of ambition, on his failure, in other words, to achieve any sort of power. In the last sonnet of the book the author summarizes the significance of power in our present society and asks —

"If power is gold and gold the only king,
What is the madness in our mortal breath
That crowns with honor the Icarian wing,
That holds life sweet and freely chooses death?
What is this greater love that frail man hath
Who bares his body to the scourge of wrath?"

Substantially the same method is followed in the other books and produces the same rich variety. The books are in turn bound together because they supply detailed illustrations of the desires mentioned in Book II and because they are still further summarized and coördinated in Book IX.

The volume has been discussed as a unit, because such a test seems to be an essentially fair criterion of didactic poetry, which should exemplify architectonic solidarity to a greater degree than most of the longer forms of verse. This demand *First Symphony* satisfies by the firmness and dignity of its style and its happy union of the intellect and the imagination.

Accordingly, it is proper to pass from a consideration of the whole to the consideration of particular parts. In a volume of the size of *First Symphony* no one should expect to find equal perfection everywhere. Broadly speaking, *The Book of the Flesh* seems distinctly below the high level of attainment which characterizes the volume as a whole. This weakness, if it be granted for the sake of argument, seems to spring from a number of factors. It is certainly due in some degree to the position in the sequence, for the book seems to break what is otherwise an ascending scale of importance. Perhaps it would come more naturally and gracefully after *The Book of the Belly*. Moreover, the lack of vividness in these sonnets, with the exception of L, LII, and to a less extent XLVII and LIV, may well arise from the fact that the author did not use here, as he has done so successfully in the other central books, the direct method of dramatic exposition. Had the sentiments been put into the mouths of some of the great lovers, the excessive didacticism would have been in part avoided. The general effect, finally, seems marred by the frequent appearance of the word "hot" and by the imperfectly conveyed metaphor underlying the word "line."

These lapses, if they are so regarded, do not detract in any serious degree from the significance of the volume. Praise is far easier than blame. *First Symphony* contains at least twenty sonnets that seem, even when wrested from the added meaning which their context supplies, to be definitely excellent and to hold their own with the great sonnets of English. Among that number the reviewer would include Sonnet XVII, especially for the lovely sestet; Sonnets XX-XXIV, particularly for the feast of the Roman aristocrat and for the Puritan Thanksgiving; Sonnet XXVIII, where the trout is represented as the symbol of power; Sonnet XXXI, for its tremendous energy; Sonnet XXXVIII, for its skill in capturing the Quakerish style of Aristotle; Sonnet XXXIX, where Galileo thanks his God for the discovery of the telescope; Sonnet XLII, temperately described as being based "on statements found in several government documents;" Sonnet XLIII, for its bitter picture of the mercenary Ph.D.; Sonnet XLV, chiefly for the beauty of the sestet; Sonnet L and Sonnet LII, which deal with the frustration of normal desire; Sonnet

LVIII, for its touching description of Boswell's relation to Johnson; Sonnet LX, for its irony and energy; Sonnet LXIV and Sonnet LXV, for their perfection and magnificence; and Sonnet LXX, for its beautiful version of Socrates' defense. All questions of the details, of the fine phrase, the fresh image or original juxtaposition, must be passed over for lack of space. There is richness to spare in this "vineyard of the mind of man." One may find much to cheer him in such lines as these (LXV):

"When Budda passes and Mohammed dies,
And Peter's Dome is dust beneath the blue,
And all the gods that Socrates the wise
Laughed to their doom are long forgotten too;
When all the saints are lost in time's abyss,
Gone with the flower of faiths that bloomed and died,
Earth will survive the crumbled realm of Dis,
The elements renew their primal pride.
There will be ghosts among the rustling corn,
And spirits riding on the driven hail;
The ancient chants will sound again their lorn
And hopeless challenge to the bitter gale.
New gods arise to die and come to birth
Upon the vernal passion of the earth."

STANLEY BARNEY SMITH.

ROBERT P. TRISTRAM COFFIN, *Strange Holiness*, The Macmillan Company, 1935. Pp. 101. $1.75.

In his latest volume of poetry Robert P. Tristram Coffin adventures little in form or in field of interest. He has written more of what he writes best, and written it better. A greater sureness, a greater restraint, a growing skill in choosing delicately among the elements of the common day which will best communicate his simple and precise idea — these have resulted in better poetry. The notes of his songs are still those of the middle octaves; but great music and harmonious has been written before now within those narrow bounds and may be written again.

The book contains some sixty poems, only one of which exceeds two pages in length. That exception is an account of a journey by air westward from Washington toward sunset. I am glad there exists for posterity a poet's record of human flight in its newness. With generosity of detail Mr. Coffin has written of both the "steel angel" and his beloved countryside below, seen with the eyes of the bird and of the mind. The poem, however, has its own firm structure and is far more than a mere sequence of visions or recollections of the land. The thesis of this and the shorter poems is announced instantly on the first page of the book:

"There is strange holiness around
Our common days on common ground."

Occasionally it would seem as if the witness he bears is to beauty rather than to holiness. But we too have been to the Country Church and will not quarrel with him.

His metres are not numerous. The short line, whether in couplets or in once-rhymed quatrains, is well suited to the subject-matter. Unrhymed pentameter is used easily — in "First Flight" for leisurely description, in "Potato Diggers" (most wisely) to indicate their hobbling walk, in "The Haters" with sinister suggestion. Nothing is lost, nothing redundant, from metrical necessity.

His words are seldom more than dissyllabic, their virtue lying in their accuracy and purity of sound, in their own truth rather than in their connotations. The effect of a few has been dulled by too frequent use, — for example, "crystal" and "jewel". "Lovely" is in danger. And "nebulae" is no word to bandy about. But almost always he makes his choices with happy precision. To see what he has gained in control, comparison might be made of the spider of the marsh, painted in *The Yoke of Thunder*, 1932, with that other, etched, shall we say, on page six of the present volume. The lushness of the former description is exchanged for a clarity that is terrific and delightful. The language of "The Dead Bittern" is excellent, ample but not florid. In the poems of barns, of clover-scented country church, of homes with lighted windows, there is entire command of a medium, and a deceptive simplicity. Mr. Coffin's words can be assumed to have the usual meanings. He does not, like Humpty Dumpty, say they shall mean just what he chooses them to mean, neither more nor less, — nor see 'em when they overwork come round for extra pay of a Saturday night.

The persistent interests reappear, — in the arch of the sky and the rectangular house of man, in the steel of the knife-edge, in warm gold, the crystalline, and the jewelled, in the lovely and the straight, whether man or tree. Light is almost an obsession; if it is not the Great God's self, then it is His "holy bread". When the poet "remembers to give thanks",

"Now before my tired eyes
Close up the volume of the skies,"

his figures are almost wholly of light and its attendant heat. He is fascinated by the eyes of the creatures, and so, by the way, are the ancient brothers themselves, who often gaze at our eyes with like strange intensity. But one could wish that Mr. Coffin's pleasure in light would not lead him so frequently to use the language of the jeweller. Too many eyes are frozen into crystals, too many living beauties compared to the precious but inanimate.

Some poems contain merely fine and true observation of nature; others are the matter of a

formulated, not very complex philosophy. The young farmer taking the "Advice" would know well how to live with deep satisfactions in the society of man and nature, and would need no startling event to shock him into consciousness of living. To the poet humanity remains close and dear, but curiously un-personalized. Except for historical characters, the only individual who has a name is the man on his first flight. "She", "he", and (once with grim effect) "they" serve the purpose quite adequately. The congregations, the dancers, the ploughmen, the children are no less real for being only the "folk". Child of the sun, man is a being of great dignity. He has the position and the possesions of the patriarch, a house and a hearth-fire, fields, herds, a barn for the harvest, a wife, and children for whom is this heritage. On the whole, life is a thoughtful, happy business, sometimes overshadowed by night, fear, and thunderclouds, but full of consolations, enlivened by occasional hens or a spider, blessed by hard work, and peaceful at the end.

Mr. Coffin observes, clearly and serenely, the ways of his fellow-men, his countryside, his native tongue. He resists many temptations — except to play the lapidary. He knows that there is enough of strangeness in the common day, and feels that no constraint upon him to invent fantastic additions to the universe. From an enormous treasure of simple elements at his command he chooses and combines, yearly with more skill and wisdom. Some of these latest poems are triumphs of the beauty that comes from sheer choice and distillation, — "Peace", "The Haying", "Fireflies in a Graveyard", "A Boy, a Lake, a Sun", and

NEW GUESTS

The upstairs of the house has gone
The way of men and wood;
Whatever the stairway led to once,
It leads up now to good.

Step after step goes up where men
Went up to live or die,
The topmost stair breaks calmly off
Into the open sky.

Where love and sleep once met, the rooms
New guests entertain,
The young sun and the ancient moon
And the godlike rain.

HELEN J. CHASE.

Hamlet, in The New Temple Shakespeare, edited by M. R. Ridley, M.A., E. P. Dutton and Company, Inc., 1934. Pp. xxvi, 195. 65 cents.

The Reverend M. R. Ridley will be affectionately remembered by many readers of the ALUMNUS as the Tallman Foundation visiting professor for 1931-32; hence the appearance of the New Temple Shakespeare *Hamlet,* inaugurating a series of forty volumes under his editorship, assumes added significance. That the trust of guiding to the press these attractive little books belonging to the most celebrated of all Shakespeare editions (five million sold since 1894) through the maze of modern scholarship will be thoroughly appreciated only in academic circles, does by no means preclude the interest of the ordinary reader.

As those who have studied under Mr. Ridley realize, he brings to this honorable labor not only an unusual critical judgment but a splendid feeling for the requirements of the everyday dabbler in literature. At first glance we see the result in his treatment of *Hamlet.* Here, and we expect in the plays to follow, the student will be pleased to find that, where there are both Quarto and Folio versions, such passages as occur in one or the other only are included by ingenious use of brackets. Other notable features are the glossary and the extracts from famous criticisms of the play.

It is impossible to review properly a Shakespearean edition without becoming involved in technicalities. But in this bit, which is more a notice than anything else, there is no place for such high seriousness. Happily, the cruxes and the knotty problems can be left to the literary journals. In passing, however, it may be useful to say a word explaining why a new edition of Elizabethan drama is necessary in the twentieth century.

Do you perhaps think that what was written originally by the world's greatest dramatist is plenty good enough and all scholars who prod their wits in the attempt to re-write should be permanently deprived of pen and ink? If so — bravo! And that is just the reason why the New Temple merits praise, for it takes advantage of the discoveries arising from recent efforts to get at, insofar as it is humanly possible, what Shakespeare really wrote.

H. ALLAN PERRY.

The Authors

WARREN B. CATLIN, Ph.D., Daniel B. Fayerweather Professor of Economics and Sociology, completes this June his twenty-fifth year as a member of the Faculty. The work here reviewed in its new edition appeared first in 1926.

PAUL H. DOUGLAS, Ph.D., '13, Professor of Economics in the University of Chicago, is widely known as an authority in his field and a liberal in public life. His *The Theory of Wages* was reviewed in the November ALUMNUS. Recently Professor Douglas was the candidate on a Fusion ticket for Mayor of Chicago.

HAROLD TROWBRIDGE PULSIFER (Harvard, 1911), a former editor of *The Outlook* and a past president of the Poetry Society of America,

(See Page 111)



With the Alumni Bodies

ANDROSCOGGIN ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Association was held at the DeWitt Hotel on the evening of Monday, April 29. Professor Herbert R. Brown, Athletic Director Malcolm E. Morrell 24, and Coach Adam Walsh were speakers, as was also Charles F. Brewster '37.

BOWDOIN CLUB OF BOSTON

Professor Melvin T. Copeland '06 of the Harvard Business School was the speaker at a meeting held at the University Club on the evening of May 2. Remarks were also made by Dr. Charles S. F. Lincoln '91, Class Notes Editor of the ALUMNUS.

BOWDOIN CLUB OF BRUNSWICK

At an organization meeting held in the Lounge of the Moulton Union Thursday evening, April 18, Edward W. Wheeler '98 was elected president of the Club, and John W. Riley '05 was chosen as its secretary. Following a brief talk by President Sills, the meeting adjourned to the First Parish Church for a session of the Institute of Politics.

ESSEX COUNTY ASSOCIATION

Speakers at a meeting held at the Hotel Hawthorne in Salem on the evening of Wednesday, April 10, included Professor Melvin T. Copeland '06, Harvard Business School, Athletic Director Malcolm E. Morrell '24, and Coach Adam Walsh.

CENTRAL CONNECTICUT ASSOCIATION

An enthusiastic meeting was held at the Rockledge Country Club, Hartford, on the evening of May 6, with President Sills as representative from the College. The Club was reorganized under the presidency of Rev. Oliver W. Means '84 of Hartford, while Willis G. Parsons '23, continues as secretary.

KENNEBEC ASSOCIATION

President Sills and Professor Herbert R. Brown spoke for the College at a gathering in the parlors of the Unitarian Church at Augusta on the evening of March 25. Sanford L. Fogg, Jr., '27, was elected president, and Donald B. Hewett '28 assumed the secretaryship.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ASSOCIATION

Although a glee club concert, to be held in connection with the annual meeting on Wednesday, May 8, was cancelled at the last minute, an enthusiastic gathering listened to an address by Professor Daniel C. Stanwood following a dinner at the Eagle Hotel. Brief remarks were also made by the Alumni Secretary. Harlan M. Bisbee '98 Durham was elected president, and Scott C. W. Simpson '03 of Intervale remains secretary.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION

Dean Paul Nixon was the guest speaker at a meeting held at Solari's in San Francisco on the evening of Wednesday, April 3.

BOWDOIN CLUB OF PORTLAND

The annual sub-freshman party of the Club was held on the campus on Monday, May 27, dinner at the Moulton Union being followed by brief addresses by President Sills, Coach Adam Walsh, President Howard Niblock '35, of the Student Council, and John O. Parker '35. Motion pictures of Kent's Island were shown by Professor Alfred O. Gross.

RHODE ISLAND ASSOCIATION

Professor Orren C. Hormell represented the College at the annual dinner meeting in Providence on the evening of Friday, May 17. William W. Curtis, Jr., '20, of Pawtucket, was elected president.

ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON

The annual meeting was held at the University Club on the evening of April 3, with the Alumni Secretary as scheduled speaker. Professor Stanley P. Chase '05 and President Sills were also present and made brief remarks, as did Governor Louis J. Brann of Maine. Dr. Howard F. Kane '09 was elected president of the Club, and William F. Johnson '30 was chosen as secretary.

BOOKS — Continued

now resident in Brunswick, is known to many Bowdoin men of recent classes as a wise counsellor in literary matters and a gracious host.

ROBERT P. T. COFFIN, Litt.D., '15, whose *Lost Paradise* was reviewed in the January issue of this magazine, is Pierce Professor of English.

M. R. RIDLEY, L.H.D. (Bowd.), sometime Visiting Professor of English Literature, is Fellow and Tutor of Balliol College, Oxford.

The Reviewers

DOCTOR HERBERT VON BECKERATH, Professor of Political Economy in the University of Bonn, has this year held a visiting professorship of economics on the Tallman Foundation.

STANLEY BARNEY SMITH, Ph.D., is Professor of the Classics.

HELEN J. CHASE is the daughter of the late Professor Henry Johnson, '74, and the wife of Professor Stanley P. Chase, '05. She divides her time, somewhat unevenly, between literature and silviculture.

H. ALLAN PERRY, '33, for two years has been studying English literature at Oxford, where he has been a member of Mr. Ridley's college, Balliol. He is "taking his Schools" this June.



THE RIFLE CLUB — RECENTLY REVIVED

The Necrology

1868—George Adams Smyth, sole survivor of his class, died at his home in Pasadena, California, on April 8, 1935. Born in Brunswick, September 23, 1847, he was the son of Professor William Smyth of the class of 1822, who will be remembered as the moving spirit in the building of Memorial Hall. Dr. Smyth did graduate work at Bowdoin for two years and then went abroad for further study, receiving his Ph.D. at Berlin in 1876. He was Professor of Chemistry and Physics at the University of Vermont for several years and later carried on scientific research in California.

1874—Edward Otis Howard, a native of Winslow, where he was born March 11, 1852, died at his home in Dorchester, Massachusetts, March 8, 1935. He had practiced law in Boston for fifty-three years.

1876—Rev. Charles Albert Perry is reported as having died June 23, 1934. Born in Blanchard, April 11, 1851, he attended the Andover Theological Seminary after leaving Bowdoin, and held pastorates in Vermont, Michigan, Maine, and Massachusetts for a long period of years. Following his retirement from the ministry he maintained a residence in Boston.

1878—Alfred Edgar Burton died in Gloucester, Massachusetts, May 10, 1935. A sketch of his career appears in other columns.

1880—John Swanton Jameson, who was born in Bath January 15, 1857, died at his home in Union March 15, 1935.

1891—Algernon Sidney Dyer, who received an A.M. at Bowdoin in 1896 and at Harvard in 1904, died at Bar Mills, May 12, 1935. Born in Hollis May 2, 1868, he attended the Harvard Divinity School following his graduation at Bowdoin, but had devoted his life to education, teaching English and the Classics in New York and New England until his retirement a few years ago.

1900—William Harvey Cutler, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, March 6, 1878, died at his home in Bangor September 23, 1934, according to reports received at the Alumni Office.

1904—Austin Edward Spear, who since graduation had pursued a career as a teacher of modern languages, died in the course of a cross-country hike on March 10, 1935. He was born in Rockland, March 20, 1882, and had recently lived in Brooklyn.

1909—Anthony Humphries Fisk, who was born in Brunswick, April 22, 1866, died in Edgewood, Rhode Island, April 8, 1935. He had enjoyed a varying career in business since leaving Bowdoin.

1932—George Burgess Pottle, only son of Philip Lowell Pottle '00, died at his home in Lewiston, May 30, 1935, as the result of injuries received in the fall of 1932, when he fell from the roof of the Bowdoin College observatory in the course of preparations to photograph the eclipse of the sun on August 31 of that year.

Medical 1881—Charles Henry Gibbs, a native of Quincy, Illinois, where he was born August 29, 1851, died in Ellsworth, August 27, 1934, according to a report recently received. He had practiced medicine in Maine since leaving the Medical School.

Medical 1887—Edward Franklin Stevens, one of the early settlers of Seattle, Washington, died on the 12th of February, 1935. Born in Carroll, August 12, 1848, Dr. Stevens settled in Seattle immediately after graduation from the Medical School.

Medical 1895—Merton Wilmot Bessey, practicing physician in Waterville since his graduation and at one time an instructor in Biology at Colby, is reported as having died at an unconfirmed date. He was born in Buckfield, October 30, 1869.

Medical 1920—We have been informed of the death, on July 18, 1934, of Clement P. Lelasher in New Britain, Connecticut, where he was a practicing physician.

Honorary 1925—Edwin Arlington Robinson, Litt.D., died in New York, April 6, 1935, at the age of sixty-five. Born at Head Tide, and with a public school education supplemented by two years at Harvard, he had three times won the Pulitzer Prize and had attained recognition as the foremost living poet of America. President Sills delivered the address at a Memorial Service held in Gardiner, to which a group from the College Chapel choir also contributed.

News from the Classes

FOREWORD

In imitation of our own "Roving Reporter" of Boston Herald fame, the News Editor, returning from his suntanned sojourn in Florida to a belated spring in Brunswick; and in transit from thence to hence by a circuitous route which included Louisville, Cincinnati, New York City, Hartford, Boston and Cambridge, managed to track down quite a few alumni. Some of them by information imparted, and all of them by their warm hospitality have made the editor their friend for life; and are destined for niches in the Alumnus' Hall of Fame. For further particulars read News from the Classes.

It was a shock to find how many of the alumni there are who do not see or take the ALUMNUS. It is issued four times a year at the very moderate price of $1.50. For any graduate or non graduate who wishes to keep in touch with the College and his old associates, the ALUMNUS is a real connecting link, and a tie that should not be broken. We keep an open mind to criticism, and we strive to please. Incidentally it will be a crime of the first magnitude if neither of our Antarctic veterans, Dr. Earle Perkins '23 or "Duke" Dane '31 shows up at Commencement this year.

1864

Daniel Franklin Littlefield, the "grand old man" of Saco, celebrated his '93 birthday on April 3rd. At present Saco correspondents claim that he is Bowdoin's oldest living graduate must be conceded to his friend and fraternity brother Rev. Sylvester Burnham '62 of Newburyport, Mass., who is just two months older. But what is 60 days between nonagenarians?

1869

The Cumberland County Bar Association held a memorial service for Federal Judge Clarence Hale, on March 30, in the U. S. District Court where he presided for thirty-two years. Judge Scott Wilson of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Boston, and Judges H. D. McLellan, G. F. Morris, and J. A. Peters of the U. S. District Courts of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine, presided at the memorial. Justice Thaxter of the Supreme Court of Maine and Justices Powers and Emery of the Superior Court were guests.

1875 — *Back for its 60th.*

Lincoln Rogers, Class Secretary, reports that he expects 5 or 6 of the 9 living members will be here. The class headquarters will be in the Moulton Union, and he plans to have an informal reception for the relatives and friends of the class on Wednesday morning before the alumni lunch.

Prof. Edwin H. Hall and Miss Hall have been in California this spring visiting his brother F. W. Hall, '80, an attorney in San Francisco. They are expected back in Cambridge about the last of May.

William G. Hunton, industrial agent of the Maine Central Railroad, was re-elected president of the New England Hereford Breeders Association at its annual meeting in Portland. He was also elected president of the Portland Association of Zeta Psi at its annual meeting last week.

1876

Bion Wilson's home address after June 1st will be 3A Waban Street, Wellesley, Mass.

1878

Having known the late Dean Burton for over fifty years, may I also add, that in a lovable personality, and a devoted loyalty to his Alma Mater, and everything that concerned its welfare, the Dean had few equals and no superiors. The College and all who knew and loved him will regret his passing while they rejoice in the record of his devoted life.

S. Emerson Smith of Thomaston, Maine, passed the winter in Boston and was expected to return to his home May 23d.

1888

The Class and all friends of Prof. George H. Larrabee, will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Larrabee, which occurred on May 7th in Portland, Maine.

1890

Frank P. Morse, retired superintendent of schools in Revere, Mass., who has come back to make his home in Brunswick, was elected to the School Board at the town meeting in March.

1891

At a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of Amherst, Prof. H. DeF. Smith was appointed Director of the Amherst College Library from July 1st, next.

The annual class dinner of '91 will be held at Miller Inn, North Harpswell, opposite the Kellogg Church, Wednesday evening June 19th.

1892

Hon. John C. Hull of Leominster, Mass., ex-Speaker of the House, and director of the securities division of the state department of public utilities, whose term of office expired May 1st, is menaced with the loss of his position because of the desire of the Governor to have a new man appointed in his place.

1894

His friends and classmates will regret to know that Elias Thomas has been seriously ill,

and confined to his house for the last four months.

1895 — *Celebrating its 40th.*

Dinner June 19th at the Gurnet.

The News editor had a delightful visit with Fred L. Fessenden, friend and kinsman, in Cincinnati in April. Fred is a general insurance man with his office in the Union Central Bldg. 4th and Vine streets.

His son, Dr. W. L. Fessenden, U. of Cincinnati, '25, a specialist in Diagnosis and Internal Medicine, has an office in the same building.

Judge and Mrs. Ingraham of Portland were in Honolulu this past winter, and reported a delightful visit.

1896

Philip Dana has been appointed receiver for the Haskell Mill in Westbrook, Maine.

The Shanghai (China) *Daily News*, late in January, has the following, received too late for the March ALUMNUS:

MR. FESSENDEN RETURNS

Mr. Sterling Fessenden returned to Shanghai yesterday, looking well and, judging from reports, in his customary buoyant spirits. It is hoped that he will feel satisfied with Shanghai's behavior in his absence. He has spent his holiday in his own country and also in Europe, and no doubt he has been a firm champion of China in general and Shanghai in particular, in answering the question put to so distinguished a traveller by the natives of the West. Mr. Fessenden is so much a part of Shanghai, and especially of the International Settlement, that it seems appropriate to give him a warm welcome at this time when Shanghai sorely needs a little encouragement. His philosophical outlook and his discerning assessment of the course of events may readily be sought to correct perspectives which tend to get awry when the strain of perplexity is casting a film of doubt over the vision.

It is good to report that Fred L. Smith, who was seriously ill earlier in the year has recovered and has returned to his home in New Hartford, N. Y.

1897

Ruel W. Smith Esq. of Lewiston was elected Vice President of the Maine Association of Philatelic Clubs at the annual meeting in Hallowell, May 25th.

"Jim" Rhodes, legal department of the Travelers Ins., Co., Hartford, writes that he will be unable to make Commencement this year, as he is leaving with Mrs. Rhodes and Richard, the last week in June for Los Angeles, where he has to read a paper at the annual meeting of the American Bar Association early in July.

1898

Commander MacMillan was in Florida last winter, and lectured at the Buckingham Hotel, St. Augustine, March 16th.

On March 28th he announced his marriage to his Secretary, Miss Miriam Look of Boston. Commander and Mrs. MacMillan are sailing from New York, July 3d on the S. S. Volendam for a 13,000-mile Mediterranean-Norway cruise. The Commander is announced as Travel Lecturer for the trip.

1900

The last class report, published in '30, is attractive, and has brief personal sketches of every member. Since then the class has lost five men; Babb, Cutler, Folsom, Strout, and Webber.

Secretary Burton M. Clough reports that their headquarters will be in Hyde, and the class dinner at the Gurnet June 19th. He hopes to produce two out of three of its famous Hamlins, Harry H. of the American Tel. and Tel., and Representative Simeon M. of the Maine 1st District, as the big attractions at the feast.

A picture of Prof. Philip M. Palmer, head of the College of Arts and Science, appears in the "*South Mountineer*", a very fine illustrated paper published by the Alumni Council of Lehigh University.

1902

Harvey D. Gibson, President of the Manufacturers Trust Co. who has been appointed chairman of the American stand-still committee on German credits, successor to Mr. Goodhue of the Bank of Manhattan, returned from Berlin March 9th, where they have been discussing and drawing up new agreements with the Germans. On March 12th he was elected a director of the Western Electric Co.

Ben Kelley and wife were trailed by the News Editor in Harrisburg, Va., April 12th, on his way home from Florida. As the city is on the Lee Highway of the Shenandoah Valley, the presumptive evidence is strong that they also were returning from that delightful State.

All good Maine people while they live and can afford it, winter in Florida. When they die —The statistics so far received at the Alumnus office via Station P.H.H. (Purgatory, Hell, and Heaven) are too vague to compile any accurate data on locality.

Sidney W. Noyes is Vice President and Director of M. F. Schlater, Noyes and Gardner, investment brokers, 1 Wall St., New York City.

1903

According to the Rockland *Courier-Gazette* James B. Perkins of Boothbay Harbor and Ensign Otis '07 of Rockland, are possible appointees to one of the judgeships of the Superior Court of Maine.

OSSIPEE, N. H., April 11—Announcement of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for State Senator in the 4th New Hampshire Senatorial District was made today at a meeting of the Carroll County Legislative delegation at the Carroll County farm by Scott C. W. Simpson of Intervale, N. H., now serving his second term as Representative of Bartlett.

1904

John W. Frost, member of the Board of Overseers, and a New York attorney, was re-elected Mayor of Pleasantville, N. Y., for his second term. It is one of those delightful residential towns in Westchester County, 25 miles from the Grand Central Station.

1905

Col. Keith Ryan was transferred from the National Veterans Home at Togus, Maine, and on Feb. 16th took over the duties of Manager at the Veterans Home at Hampton, Va.

1906

Prof. M. T. Copeland of the Harvard Business School had a paper for a Symposium of the American Chemical Society, April 25th, on "Chemical Prices, Their Present and Future Trends".

Dr. Copeland gave an interesting talk on present Government economic trends at the dinner of the Bowdoin Club of Boston, May 2nd.

1909

Hon. Harold H. Burton of Cleveland gave an address on "Recent Development in Government" at the initiation and dinner of Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha of Ohio Chapter, on March 9th.

Carl E. Stone is now with Stockley Bros. & Co., canners in Oakland, Cal.

1911

The News Editor is indebted to Class Secretary Ernest G. Fifield for a very useful and concise address list, the 24th Annual Report dated in New York, May 8th, 1935. Would that there were more of his kind.

Fred C. Black of Rockland was elected President of the Knox County Fish and Game Association at its annual meeting on March 29th.

State Senator Franz U. Burkett, ex-Speaker of the House, and Harold E. Weeks, '10, President of the Senate, are mentioned as probable candidates for Attorney General at the end of the term of Clyde R. Chapman, '12.

1912

Edgar F. Cousins is the present Mayor of Old Town, Maine.

1913

Dr. Neil A. Fogg, of Rockland, has twice been called upon to preside over the Maine House of Representatives during the present session.

The Alumni Office has lost track of Henry Rowe, formerly of Old Town, Maine.

Fred D. Wish, Jr., superintendent of schools in Hartford, Ct., was elected president of the First Unitarian Congregational Society at its annual meeting on March 8th.

1914

The annual meeting of the Trustees of Fryeburg Academy at the Parker House, Boston, April 17, had the aspect of a Bowdoin reunion. Headmaster Elroy O. LaCase was re-elected, with permanent tenure. Col. Harvey Gibson '02, presided. Among other trustees present were Col. John S. Barrows, '88, of Boston, Dr. R. B. Chase, '89, of West Baldwin, Charles G. Willard, '00, of Brockton, Dr. John Z. Shedd, M. '91, of North Conway, N. H., Ellis Spear, '98, of Boston, and Hugh W. Hastings, '11, of Fryeburg.

1915

Prof. R. P. T. Coffin was awarded the Golden Scroll medal of honor of National Poetry Week, observed last week in New York, and was designated National Poet of Poetry Week. He spoke over a nationwide radio connection from the National Poetry Center in the R.C.A. Building in New York Sunday evening, May 26th.

Commissioner of Corrections MacCormick made an address on "Crime Prevention through Probation" at the annual luncheon of the National Probation Association in New York on March 7th, which was broadcasted; and doubtless heard by many Bowdoin men.

1917

L. F. Dow of Ann Arbor, Mich., reports the birth of his son Russell LeBaron on February 15th.

Representative E. C. Moran of the 2d Maine District has been having plenty of excitement this past year. After his own election he motored to Nebraska to campaign for his friend Edward Burke who was candidate for the Senate. In April some unknown men stole the keys to his car, for unsolved reasons as they did not steal the car. And in May he blew the roof off of a meeting of the House Merchant Marine Committee by a strong attack on the Bland-Copeland Marine Bill then pending, and introduced one of his own for consideration.

Carleton Pike, writing to Harold H. Sampson, Class Agent for the Alumni Fund: "Please forgive my tardy response to your effective appeal, but I have just returned from an inspection trip to the hula girls in Honolulu to find your letter. Good luck to you with the Alumni Fund Campaign."

H. H. Sampson, principal of Bridgton Academy, and for many years secretary-treasurer of the Western Maine Central Board in basketball, received a signal honor in New York June 1st, when he was appointed to the executive committee of the National Board of Approved Basketball Officials.

"Dan" True writes that he is managing the largest department store (Hennessey Company) in Butte, Montana. Has been in Butte for six years, and with the corporation nine years. "If any of the boys plan to make a trip out this way I will be very glad to see them. I am not far from Glacier Park or Yellowstone Park, and it is an interesting and exciting part of the world."

1918

All communications to Llyod O. Coulter should now be addressed c-o McCann-Erickson, Inc., 285 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Bela W. Norton is publicity manager of the Colonial Williamsburg Inc., the Rockefeller restoration project, in Williamsburg, Va.

Roderick Pirnie, organizer of the Pirnie Estate Service (insurance), with offices in Springfield, Holyoke and Worcester, Mass., and Providence, R. I., was one of the chief speakers at a series of three meetings of the Maine Life Underwriters Association held in Bangor, Waterville, and Portland, the last week in March.

1919

Frederick B. Canavello is now with the Sun Oil Co., 220 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

1920

Myron H. Avery, Esq., of Washington, D. C., member of the Appalachian Club, and an enthusiastic mountaineer, has a short account of the Appalachian Trail in Maine, in the Maine edition of the *Old Farmers Almanac* for 1935.

In addition to Prof. E. P. Rounds, Director of Admissions, whose appointment was recorded in the January ALUMNUS; Paul E. Everett, '32, and George R. Booth, '33, have been appointed instructors in French and Mathematics, respectively, in Phillips Exeter Academy for 1935-36.

1921

Hal Beach is still with the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Detroit, Michigan, and reports that he is still married. To prove it, he offers as evidence a son, Stephen John Beach, born February 16, 1935. Hal's address is: c-o A. & P. Co., 5469 Hecla Avenue, Dertroit, Michigan.

Norman W. Haines has recently opened a law office in Reading, Massachusetts, for the convenience of his Reading clients. He continues to pay rent at 68 Devonshire Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Harper's Magazine has promised to publish an article in its June issue by "Pop" Hatch. "Pop" is still director of the Wassookeag School-Camp, and "Pop's" literature on the subject is very enticing.

Capt. A. B. Holmes of Brunswick who has commanded Battery G of the 240th Coast Artillery, National Guard, since 1925, has been promoted to Major of the 2nd Battalion, comprising Batteries E and F of the same regiment, from April 11th. 1st Lieut. Percy E. Graves, '19, of Brunswick, succeeds him as Capt. of Battery G, in Brunswick.

Harrison C. Lyseth of Augusta, Maine, was elected chairman of the Department of Secondary School Principals of the National Educational Association at its meeting in Atlantic City, Feb. 27th.

One of the speakers in opposition to the bill before the Massachsetts Legislature, seeking to impose compulsory allegiance for all school teachers, was Hugh Nixon who appeared as Secretary of the Massachusetts Teachers' Federation, to which office he was re-elected recently. Hugh may be found at the office of the Federation, 15 Ashburton Place, Boston, or at his residence, 19 School Street, Melrose, Massachusetts.

Arthus Pym Rhodes writes that he is principal of Clear Lake Union High School, Lakeport, California, and that he is the father of two sons, Richard W., 12, and Stuart W., 6.

Alex Standish, President of Standish, Racey & McKay, Inc., investment counsellors, 10 Post Office Square, Boston, Massachusetts, has broken into the news as a speaker, having addressed among others the Massachusetts Association of Savings Bank Women and the College Club on economic and investment questions.

1923

Prof. and Mrs. Cousins of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., announce the birth of a son, Theodore W., Jr., on June 20th, 1933.

1924

George E. Hill, Esq., of Portland, Republican floor leader in the Maine House of Representatives has announced his candidacy for Speaker of the House in the 88th Legislature which will convene in 1937.

James M. Kenniston formerly with E. A. Filine Co., in Worcester, is now with Bacon and Co., Louisville, Ky.

Robert T. Phillips, M.D., opened an office at 270 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass., on Feb. 1st.

William Rowe, Esq., of Newark, N. J., announces the arrival of a son Peter Wentworth on April 19th.

1925

After many vicissitudes on land and sea, Capt.

Phillips Lord of the Seth Parker sailed from Tutuila, Samoa, March 19th, for Hawaii on the S.S. Mariposa. He is reported to have expressed the intention of selling his schooner, left behind in Samoa; but from the news accounts it would seem rather a doubtful project. The concensus of opinion is that he is extremely lucky to be on terra firma again instead of consorting with the notorious "McGinty at the bottom of the sea".

The body of Robert Seymour Webster, whose death was reported in October, 1934, was found May 30, 1935, on the shore of Eagle Lake, where he and his bride were last seen at the start of their canoe trip last fall.

1926

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Fisher of Dover Street, West Hartford, Conn., announce the arrival of a daughter, Betsey Baldwin, on May 16th.

1927

'27's best known member is the versatile "Al" Ecke, or Albert Van Dekker, to give him his stage name, who has been playing a variety of roles since he played the Baron in Grand Hotel. As one of the dramatic critics has described him "By taking a chance, and demanding different sorts of roles even in cases where he might be considered to have stepped down a bit, Albert Van Dekker is one of those actors whose days are full. Never has he been pigeonholed and categorized and marked 'Save' for future reference."

A son, Clement S., Jr., was born April 13th to Dr. and Mrs. Wilson of Brunswick.

1928

Frank H. Farnham of Brookline and Miss Amy C. Merrill were married at the bride's home in Winchester on March 9th. Ralph Farnham, his brother, served as best man, and Raymond Deston '30 was one of the ushers.

"Ted" Fuller is in the legal department of the Hartford Accident and Indemnity Co., 110 William Street, New York City.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Curtis Pierce, 167 E. 82d Street on March 30th. He has been named Martin Gay, for his maternal grandfather.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Thiemer of Summit, N. J., announce the arrival of a daughter, Jane Groot, March 27th.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Lawrence of Haverhill, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter Marjorie Howard to Loren D. Drinkwater formerly of Yarmouth, Maine, who is now with the State Street Trust Co. of Boston.

1929

Phil Bachelder, who for four years was in the Havana Branch of the First National Bank of Boston, and is now with the S. D. Warren Paper Co., of Westbrook, was married on June 1st to Miss Barbara Tebbetts Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Spencer Rogers of Madison Avenue, Newtonville, Massachusetts. The wedding took place at 4 o'clock in St. John's Church in Newtonville. The best man was John Fayerweather Pickard, 2nd, '30, of Newtonville, and the ushers were Neal Rogers Boyd '28 of New York City, Charles Curry Rogers '29 of Laconia, N. H., and John H. Milliken '33 and Bernard Lucas '28, both of Westbrook. The wedding trip will be to the Gaspe peninsula. Upon their return they will reside in Westbrook. The bride is a graduate of Atherton Hall.

John S. Balfour of Bedford, Mass., and Miss Elizabeth B. Briggs of Newtonville were married March 8th at their home on North Street, Bedford.

Walter M. Hunt, Jr., and Miss Isabel F. Kemp of Maplewood, N. J., were married in St. George Church Maplewood, May 4th. The Rector was assisted by Rev. Carter S. Gillis, '29, of Hartford, Conn. Huntington Blatchford, '29, was best man, and John Dupuis, James Joslin and Phil L. Smith, all of '29, were ushers. "Merrill" is with Elbrook Inc., 79 Worth Street, New York City. The couple will live in Maplewood.

At an informal tea in their home at Cape Elizabeth, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Parker announced the engagement of their daughter Florence E. B. to Huntington Blatchford of Portland; incidentally Miss Parker is a sister of Dr. J. M. Parker, '30, of Boston.

Rev. Jack E. Elliott, who has just graduated from the Union Theological Seminary, New York, and Miss Emily Frances Whitney are to be married June 5th at the bride's home on Pitt Street, Portland. After July 1st, they will be at home in Columbus, Ohio, where Mr. Elliott will be associate pastor of the First Congregational Church.

Lewis A. Stone is working for the New England Power Co., in North Adams, Mass. His home address is still 77 Paradise Road, Swampscott, Mass.

The editor just missed seeing "Ham" Oakes in Cincinnati, as he was away on a business trip. "Ham" is representative for a Massachusetts Reece Buttonhole Machine Company. He is living at 3902 Beech Street, Marimont, and has a delightful wife and fine son, aged 5.

John D. Lincoln's business address in the new Bowdoin Directory should be 916 Walnut Street Building, Kansas City. His home is 3602 Roanoke Parkway.

1930

Don Berry was married to Miss Ruth Rand on Nov 10, 1934, at the home of Mr. and Mrs.

Robert Sargent, in New Jersey (place not reported). They are living in Northfield, N. J.

Ronald P. Bridges of Sanford, Maine, announces that he will seek the Republican nomination for Congress in the 1st Maine District in 1936.

"Tom" Chalmers, with W. S. Libby Co., 40 Worth Street, New York City, was married to Miss Janness E. Sanger of Washington, D. C., in Grace Church, N. Y., April 20. They will live at Fairlawn, Raburn, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison M. Davis of the Evans School, Tucson, Ariz., left there by motor May 11 and are due in Marblehead the last week in May.

Joseph P. Flagg of Portland and Miss Mary Brewer Nash of Chestnut Hill, Mass., were married in Trinity Church, Boston, May 25th. James B. Donaldson, '32, of Cambridge was best man. Huntington Blatchford, '29, and Austin Smithwick, '31, were ushers. After July 1, Mr. and Mrs. Flagg will be at Diamond Island for the summer, and next fall will live in Portland.

"Bill" Lancaster is supervisor of education in the C.C.C. 1st District; Maine, N. H., and part of Vermont. His headquarters is in Portland.

T. Maxwell Marshall of the Portland Morris Plan Bank, has been elected president for 1935-36 of the Portland Chapter of the American Institute of Banking. Mr. Marshall's engagement to Miss Mary Frances Doughty of Yarmouth was announced June 1st at a luncheon at Wescustogo Inn.

Carl K. Moses sends us his new address 216 Strawbridge Avenue, Westmont, N. J.

Harry B. Thayer, Jr., of Marblehead, Mass., and Miss Annah Tapley Blood were married on Friday evening May 3, in the Church of the Holy Name, Swampscott. Richard Thayer, '28, was best man, and Stuart Stone, '30, of Newton, was one of the ushers. Mr. and Mrs Thayer will live in Marblehead.

"Pete" Phelps is in the Kendall Co. in the Bauer and Black Division, 1260 Dearborn Parkway, Chicago, Ill.

1931

A. W. Atwood is assistant manager of J. J. Newbury Co., Presque Isle, Maine.

John Burke is now with the Niagara Falls store of the W. T. Grant Co.

Bob DeGray was married April 2, to Miss Hortense Power of Newark, N. J. They are living at 215 Clinton Place, Hackensack, N. J.

S. B. Dwyer will be teaching, and also football coach next fall at the High School in Lancaster, N. H.

Joe Kraetzer is in the main office of the Employer's Liability Co., Boston.

Bob Smith has recently joined the firm of Niles and Closson, 44 School Street, Boston. He is in the insurance line and lives at 17 Chauncy Street, Cambridge.

The engagement of J. Warren Vedder, Jr., to Miss Sara Lucile Long of Reading, Mass., is announced. Plans are being made for a fall wedding.

1932

Dick Barrett, now in the Medical School of the University of Vermont, writes that he is about to take the National Board Examination in Medicine. Best of luck, Dick!

Harland E. Blanchard is at Boston University taking postgraduate work.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Swift of New York announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary L. Smith, to Garth P. James.

London, May 17—(AP)—The engagement of Charles Fuller Stanwood, son of Professor and Mrs. D. C. Stanwood of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, to Miss Katherine Rosemary Letitia Culme-Seymour, eldest daughter of Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. Evelyn Culme-Seymour of Murray Banks, Murrayfield, was announced today. Stanwood attended Oxford in 1933-34.

"Dick" Van Varrick is now with Dun & Bradstreet, New York City.

Phil Ahern is working on a research project in the study of political trends. His address is c-o Dr. George Gallop, Princeton, N. J.

Gilbert Barstow is in the sales dept., of the Remington-Rand, Inc. He is living at home, and is reported to be engaged: no further data.

Henry Cleaves has just been made assistant supervisor of underwriting in the home office of the Liberty Mutual Ins. Co.

John Keefe is doing well in the Aetna Insurance Co., Springfield, Mass. He is living at home, 35 Meredith Street.

Dana Lovell has recently taken a job with Lever Bros. in Cambridge.

Larry Usher is adjusting losses for the Newark, N. J., office of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. He married last summer, but we have no data on the important event.

1933

Witoldo Bakanowsky is in the Cleveland, Ohio, office of Dun and Bradstreet.

Dick Boyd is with the Stecher-Traung Lithograph Corp., 131 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Bart Bossidy is working for the DuPont Co. (Rayon Yarn Division). He was in Old Hickory, Tenn., from May until January, but is now back in the New York office.

Jack Clarke is working for the Provident Loan Society in New York. He was married May 21st to Miss E. Charlotte Rogers of Glen Cove, L. I., N. Y.

Ed Fay is also with the DuPont Co., Chrysler Bldg., 42nd Street, New York City.

George D'Arcy's engagement was reported by the Office on April 6th. But we have no further information.

The marriage of Milton Hickok of Manhasset, L. I., N. Y., to Miss Katharine Volzing of Glen Cove on March 16th is reported in the *New York Times*.

Will M. Kline, Jr., is now employed in the Technical Section of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. His address is 1918 F Street N.W., Washington, D. C.

C. Stewart Mead is teaching at the West Nottingham Academy, Colora, Md.

William Munro is teaching at the Berkeley Preparatory School, Boston.

Winthrop E. Prescott of Sharon, Mass., is engaged to Miss Mary Lathrop Gillett of Canton.

Charles Kirkpatrick is in the Harvard Law School. Address 15 Water Street, Newton.

Ellsworth T. Rundlett of Portland was married at St. John's Church, N. H., April 20th, to Miss Elizabeth Johnston. Mr. Rundlett is now connected with H. M. Payson and Co., Portland.

John C. Rosenfeld and George P. Taylor are both students in the Law School of Boston University.

1934

Carl Ackerman is working for the S. S. Pierce Co. in Boston.

Phil Burnham has a teaching appointment with the Adirondack-Florida School for the year 1935-36.

Byron S. Davis director of the junior school at Proctor Academy, Andover, N. H.

Bart. Godfrey is working for the Can Fastener Co., Somerville, Mass.

Roger S. Hall of Highland Mills, N. Y., will be swimming instructor for the junior boys at the North Star Camp at East Waterboro, Maine. The camp is conducted by the Y.M.C.A.

John Hickox is now working with The March of Time News Reel, in New York.

The engagement of Dr. Richard Betts Phillips of Jamaica Plain, Mass., to Miss Aldine Sahlholm of Greenwood was recently announced.

Bob Porter is with the Bankers Trust Co., New York City.

Thurston B. Sumner is working for the Simmons Company, bedding manufacturers, in their Atlantic Division Plant. His mailing address is still 276 Summer Street, West Somerville, Mass.

Apologies are due Brec Micoleau for not getting the name of his Firm Tri-Continental Corp. straight. Also "Dick" Payson, '27; inadvertantly recorded with '29.

The Green Sox Aggregation which will play for Burnham & Morrill in the Portland Twilight Baseball League this summer will be strengthened by three ex-Bowdoin luminaries, "Cliff" Gray, '28, of Fryeburg, and "Sonny Dwyer, '31, and "Jit" Ricker, '32.

Medical 1894

Dr. A. M. Small of Freedom, Maine, a member of the Governor's Council, was stricken with a heart attack while attending a bank directors' meeting in Belfast, March 25th, and was in the local hospital for some days.

Medical 1910

Dr. Adam D. Leighton of Portland, Secretary of the State Board of Registration of Medicine, supported a bill introduced by Senator Franz U. Burkett, '11, which would give the Board additional authority to revoke licenses of physicians found not to be "practicing the way they should." He was opposed to a bill which would permit chiropractors with certificates of registration to use the title "doctor" before their name when "accompanied by the word chiropractor." The measure also requires applicants for registration to have four instead of three school years of not less than six months each.

Medical 1918

Lieut. Comm. James C. Kimball, U.S.N., writes that he is on shore duty recruiting Marines in Los Angeles, California.

Lieut. Comm. William D. Small, U.S.N., stationed at the Naval Hospital in Washington, D. C., has recently been advanced to the rank of Commander.

Honorary 1917

President and Mrs. McConaughy of Wesleyan University sailed on April 10th on the S.S. George Washington for a ten weeks' vacation in England.

Honorary 1925

A memorial service to the late Edwin Arlington Robinson was held in his home city, Gardiner, Sunday, May 12th, in the auditorium of the High School.

Mrs. Laura E. Richards presided, and the principal address was given by President Sills. Governor Brann and Willard P. Atwood of Auburn, who were schoolmates of the Poet, also spoke, and excerpts from his works were read by Mr. John Richards of St. Paul's School, and Mr. Harold T. Pulsifer of Brunswick, former editor of the *Outlook*, and past president of the Poetry Society of America.

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